The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 10,413—VOL. LXIV. WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1871. PRICE TWOPENCE.

BIRTHS.

On the 20th September, at her residence, Frenchman's Reefs, near Carcoar, Mrs. David G. Sheller, of a daughter.

On the 1st instant, at Maryville, Balmain, the wife of T. B. Gales, of a son.

DEATHS.

On the 26th July, at the residence of her son, Mr. Gomer Welsh, Winifred, the beloved wife of the late William Welsh, of Chester, England, and dearly beloved mother of William Welsh, joiner, of this city, deeply and truly regretted by all who knew her. Aged 71.

On the 2nd instant, at his residence, Victoria-street, Surry Hills, George Richardson, aged 63 years, for upwards of twenty-seven years a faithful servant in the employment of Messrs. Alderson and Sons.

On the 3rd instant, at her residence, Marrickville, Mary, the beloved wife of Adam Schwebel, aged 43 years, leaving an affectionate husband and five children to mourn their loss.

On the 3rd instant, at 53, Prince-street, Hannah, youngest daughter of Edward Mathews, aged 3 months.

SHIPPING.

UNITED STATES, NEW ZEALAND, AND AUSTRALIAN MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE. Under Contract for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mail.

The following splendid A1 side-wheel Steam Ships will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via AUCKLAND, viz.:—

NEVADA	2140 tons register,	750 horse-power	
DACOTAH	2340	,,	800
NEBRASKA,	2446	,,	860

The NEVADA, J. H. Blethem, commander, will sail from SYDNEY on THURSDAY, 26th October, at NOON.

SHIPPERS of WOOL AND OTHER PRODUCE are hereby notified that arrangements can be made for delivery of Goods either at SAN FRANCISCO or NEW YORK.

For rates of Passage, Freight, and all further particulars, apply to

WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Lloyd's-chambers, George-street.

N.B.—An experienced Surgeon accompanies each steamship.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.

TO MELBOURNE.—Rangatira, to-morrow afternoon, Thursday, at 4.30. Fares: Saloon, £4. Return ticket, £6 10s. Steerage, £1.

TO FIJI.—Balclutha, Saturday. (See special advertisement.)

TO HUNTER RIVER.—Coonanbara, to-night, Wednesday, at 11; and Collaroy, to-morrow night, Thursday, at 11.

TO BRISBANE.—Lady Bowen, Friday afternoon, at 5.

TO MARYBOROUGH.—Lady Bowen, Friday afternoon, at 5.

TO GLADSTONE.—Lady Bowen, Friday afternoon, at 5.

TO ROCKHAMPTON DIRECT.—Egmont, to-morrow afternoon, Thursday, at 5; and Lady Bowen (via Brisbane), Friday afternoon, at 5.

TO CLEVELAND BAY, via Port Denison.—Boomerang, on or about Thursday, 19th instant.

CARGO is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.

NO CARGO received for the steamers going to Melbourne or Queensland after 3 p.m. on their day of sailing.

FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The steamship BALCLUTHA will be despatched direct to FIJI, on SATURDAY NEXT.

For freight or passage early application is necessary to

FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

A. S. N. Co.'s Offices—Sussex-street.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM to MELBOURNE.

REDUCED FARES.

The A. S. N. CO.'S Steamship RANGATIRA will be despatched for Melbourne, To-morrow Afternoon, Thursday, at 4.30, at reduced rates.

FARES:

SALOON	..	£4	0	0
STEERAGE	..	1	0	0

For further particulars apply at the Company's Office, A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

FREDK. H TROUTON, Manager.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.

REGULAR COMMUNICATION.

The MELBOURNE STEAMSHIP COMPANY will despatch the following steamer, viz.:—

DANDENONG, on FRIDAY, October 6th, at 4 o'clock p.m., from Struth's (late Q. S. N. Company's) Wharf.

THE SALOON IS AMIDSHIPS.

RETURN TICKETS available for two months.

The attention of second-class passengers is directed to the accommodation provided in the above vessel, with enclosed cabins for females and families.

NOTICE.—No cargo will be received after 3 o'clock p.m. on THE DAY of sailing.

WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

THE MELBOURNE STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the S. S. DANDENONG, On FRIDAY, October 6th, at 4 p.m., at the following REDUCED FARES:—

SALOON	..	£3
STEERAGE	..	1

WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

THE C. AND R. R. S. N. CO.'S STEAMSHIPS.

To GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER, via NEWCASTLE.—The BALLINA, FRIDAY NIGHT, at 10.

To MACLEAY RIVER, via PORT MACQUARIE, taking cargo for BELLINGER RIVER (to be transhipped).—The DIAMANTINA, forty-eight hours after her arrival.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Secretary.

Sussex-street.

C. AND N. R. S. N. COMPANY'S STEAMSHIP SUSANNAH CUTHBERT for RICHMOND RIVER, via Newcastle, on FRIDAY, at 8 p.m.

C. WISEMAN, Manager.

Offices—Commercial Wharf.

HUNTER RIVER N. S. N. CO.—STEAM TO NEWCASTLE, MORPETH, &c. TO-MORROW (Thursday) MORNING, at 7, the CITY OF NEWCASTLE. On FRIDAY NIGHT, at 11, the MAITLAND.

V. J. THOMAS, Manager.

Offices—foot of Market-street.

REDUCTION OF FARES.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.

The regular trading steamship BLACKBIRD, J. Torrance, commander, will be dispatched from the Grafton Wharf, on THURSDAY, the 5th instant, at noon.

Fares—SALOON	..	£3
STEERAGE	..	£1

JOSEPH WARD and CO., 237, George-street.

N.B.—FRUIT and DECK CARGO ONLY can be taken, and the same will be landed at the Hobson's Bay Railway Pier, AND FORWARDED TO MELBOURNE without any delay.

No cargo received after 11 o'clock on day of sailing.

STEAM TO NEW ZEALAND, calling at all ports.—The steamship OMEO will be dispatched from MELBOURNE on the 5th October, via Bluff.

Through tickets, to and from all New Zealand ports, issued by the undersigned.

For rates of passage, freight, and any information, apply to JOSEPH WARD and CO., Agents, 237, George-street.

STEAM FOR AUCKLAND.

The fast and favourite steamship HERO, 850 tons register, 300 horse-power, Thomas Logan, commander, will be dispatched from the Grafton Wharf THIS DAY, Wednesday, 4th October, at 4 p.m.

Goods received free of wharfage.

For freight or passage, apply to

ELDRED and SPENCE, 62, Margaret-street.

No goods received after 1 o'clock.

STEAM to BRISBANE WATER.—ALCHYMIST, THIS (Wednesday) MORNING, at 8; Lime-st. Whf.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS.—TO WOLLONGONG.—Kiama, FRIDAY, at 10 a.m. Illalong, FRIDAY, at 9 p.m. Hunter, SATURDAY, at 7 a.m.

ULLADULLA.—Kiama, FRIDAY, at 10 a.m.

CLYDE RIVER.—Kiama, FRIDAY, at 10 a.m.

MORUYA.—Kiama, FRIDAY, at 10 a.m.

KIAMA.—Illalong, FRIDAY, at 9 p.m. Hunter, SATURDAY, 7 a.m.

SHOALHAVEN.—Hunter, SATURDAY, 7 a.m.

MERIMBULA.—Hunter, TUESDAY, 8 a.m.

PARRAMATTA RIVER STEAMERS. — FROM FOOT OF KING-STREET, DAILY.

FIFTEEN MILES FOR ONE SHILLING.

FOR PARRAMATTA—7, 9, 11. 1, 3, 5.

FOR HUNTER'S HILL—7, 9, 11, 1, 3, 4.15, 5, 6.15.

From Parramatta—6.50, 9, 11 a.m., 1, 3, 5 p.m.

From Hunter's Hill—8.15, 9, 10.15 a.m.; 12.15, 2.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15 p.m.

Calling at all wharfs on the river.

First-class omnibuses in attendance at Parramatta to convey excursionists to and from the steamers and the Park, and Parramatta North—Fare 3d.

MANLY BEACH STEAMER, THIS DAY, leaves Queen's Wharf, 10.15, 2.15, 4.30, 6.15. Woolloomooloo, 10.30, 2.30. Manly Beach, 8.15, 12, 3.30., 5.15.

Fares—Return ticket, 1s 6d; children, 1s.

THOMAS HESELTON.

FOR LONDON.

FOR FEBRUARY SALES.

The DUNBAR CASTLE will be despatched on the 31st October. Has superior accommodation for Saloon Passengers. Carries a surgeon.

For freight or passage apply on board to Captain CARVOSSO; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

Wool received at Flood's.

FOR LONDON.

With NEW CLIP

FOR FEBRUARY SALES.

The renowned Clipper ANN DUTHIE is loading rapidly, and will be dispatched in October.

Intending passengers are invited to inspect the accommodation—can take a few Intermediate, and carries an experienced surgeon.

For freight or passage apply on board to Captain BIRNIE; or to

GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

Wool received at Chester's.

FOR LONDON.

To sail on 31st instant.

The China clipper ANGLO-SAXON, 693 tons register, Alexander Davidson, commander.

Wool received at Talbot's.

For freight or passage apply on board to Captain DAVIDSON; or

LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

MESSRS. GREEN'S BLACKWALL LINE OF PACKETS FROM MELBOURNE TO LONDON.

The clipper ship NEWCASTLE, 1275 tons, C. E. Le P. French, commander, will be dispatched on 11th October.

Has superior accommodation for PASSENGERS in all CLASSES.

RATES OF PASSAGE:—£16 and upwards.

For all particulars apply to

WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

MONEY WIGRAM and SON'S LINE of STEAM and SAILING PACKETS FROM MELBOURNE TO LONDON.—To sail early in OCTOBER, the favourite clipper ship YORKSHIRE, 1260 tons, F. ANDERSON, Commander. The accommodation for passengers of all classes are unsurpassed. An experienced Surgeon accompanies the ship.

FARES:—

Saloon—40 guineas and upwards

Second and Third class, and Steerage, £16 and upwards.

M. METCALFE and CO., 9, Bridge-street.

FOR NEW YORK and BOSTON direct.—The A1 British-built brig EGCRATEIA, now telegraphed as on the coast, and hourly expected, will receive Wool and Tallow for the above ports.

Apply to WILLIAMS and CO., No. 3, Gresham-street.

FOR HONGKONG.

The well-known and favourite China trader DAY DAWN, 500 tons, S. S. Sustenance, commander, will be dispatched, as above, on 20th instant.

Passengers, and Shippers of LIGHT FREIGHT, are requested to make immediate arrangements for the available space.

WM. LAIDLEY and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR NOUMEA, NEW CALEDONIA.—The favourite clipper schooner JESSIE KELLY, A. Gooch, master, will have quick dispatch. For freight or passage, apply C. SCHWEIG and CO., 21, Bridge-street.

FOR LEVUKA, SAVU SAVU, and TAVIUNI.—The AU REVOIR will be dispatched 24 hours after arrival of Californian Mail. Shippers are requested to complete shipments at once.

For freight or passage apply on board, at the Market Wharf; or to T. IRELAND and CO., corner George and Hunter streets.

CIRCULAR SAW LINE of SAILING PACKETS.

FOR AUCKLAND.

The well-known clipper barque LADY FRANKLIN is now fast loading, and will sail in a few days.

For freight or passage apply on board at the Patent Slip Wharf; or to

WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

N.B.—Goods received for this vessel free of wharfage.

FOR CLEVELAND BAY.—The clipper schooner TITANIA will be ready to receive cargo TO-MORROW, and, being under engagement, sails in a few days.

For freight or passage apply on board, at Roddam's Wharf; or to

WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR MARYBOROUGH direct.—The favourite trader JASON, having nearly the whole of her cargo engaged, will sail positively on SATURDAY next.

For freight or passage apply on board, at Patent Slip Wharf; or to JAMES THORNE, Exchange-corner.

FOR MELBOURNE direct, the clipper schooner LESLIE. C. B. BOND, 64, Sussex-street.

FOR BOORAL WHARF, Port Stephens.—MYALL, TO-DAY. Broomfield and Whitaker, Albion Wharf.

ELLEN, for TWOFOLD BAY, and TATHRA, on THURSDAY, 5th October. Victoria Wharf.

MACLEAY RIVER.—The CENTURION, THIS EVENING. Apply on board, Victoria Wharf.

FOR BERMAGUI.—NUMBA, sails first fair wind. HENRY CLARKE, Victoria Wharf.

FOR FREIGHT or CHARTER.—The clipper brig CENTAUR, 188 tons register, now discharging a cargo of flour in first-class order at Market Wharf.

C. WILSON, Agent, 64, Margaret-street.

TONNAGE required by the undersigned for

SAN FRANCISCO	HONOLULU
SHANGHAI	HONGKONG
CALCUTTA	BOMBAY
JAVA	GALLE
MANILA	VALPARAISO

and all INTERCOLONIAL PORTS from Sydney or Newcastle.

WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Proprietors' Co-operative Colliery.

FOR SALE, the new screw Steam Vessel DESPATCH, built in Sydney, in 1868. This vessel is admirably adapted for towing vessels in and out of port, and would be very useful on the CLARENCE or RICHMOND RIVERS, where vessels of her draught are specially required. She would also be suitable for the ISLAND TRADE.

For further particulars, apply to THOMAS IRELAND and CO., George and Hunter streets.

FOR SALE.

The First-class Clipper Ship "MONETA," built at Bristol in 1860, and classed A1 at LLOYD'S for 14 YEARS, 621 Tons Register, well found and fitted with every requisite, has just arrived from Scotland, and can be inspected at Macnamara's Wharf.

Intending purchasers are requested to make early application to

GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., 362, George-street.

FOR SALE, the favourite clipper screw Steamer, LORD ASHLEY, 296 tons register (well known as one of the most successful boats belonging to the late Panama Company), is well found, carries a large cargo, and has good speed on a small consumption of coal, and light draught of water. Is now lying in Johnson's Bay, where intending purchasers are invited to inspect her.

For all particulars apply to WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR SALE or CHARTER, the steamship WAIMEA.—This vessel has recently undergone most extensive alterations and improvements upon her original build in 1868. She is capable of carrying 300 tons of general cargo on a draught of about 8 feet; consumption of fuel, only 8 tons per day; capacity of bunkers, 70 tons; her cabin and steerage accommodations are complete; speed, 9 knots. Inspection of this vessel is invited at her moorings, Darling Harbour. Terms, very favourable, may be made for payment.

Apply to M. METCALFE and CO., 9, Bridge-street.

QUAY BERTHS vacant. CHARLES MOSSMAN, Patent Slip Wharf.

NOTICE.—On all goods or merchandise outwards, at Patent Slip Wharf, shippers will be charged three-fourths of the inward wharfage.

CHARLES MOSSMAN.

TO SHIPOWNERS.—A mode of Propelling Sailing Vessels through Ocean Calms by Wave power, explained. Morwr, Post Office.

MEETINGS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—NOTICE is hereby given that the Half-yearly General MEETING of the Proprietors will be held at the Banking-house, George-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, 31st day of October instant, at noon, to consider Report of the Board of Directors to be then made; to elect a Director in the room of Thomas Buckland, Esq., who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election; to elect two Auditors in the room of James Milson and George Thorne, Esquires, who retire at this time, the latter being eligible for re-election; and to consider such other matters and things as may then be brought forward by the Board of Directors relating to the affairs of the Corporation.

By order of the Board of Directors,

SHEPHERD SMITH, General Manager.

By the 45th clause of the Deed of Settlement, it is provided that every proprietor who shall become a candidate for the office of director shall give notice thereof to the Board of Directors, in writing, at least fourteen days before the day of election.

Bank of New South Wales, Sydney, 2nd October, 1871.

SYDNEY INSURANCE COMPANY.

A half-yearly General MEETING of the Shareholders in this Company will be held at the offices, Pitt and Hunter streets, on MONDAY, the 16th October next, at 2 o'clock p.m., to receive the report of the Directors for the half-year ending 30th September; to elect two Directors in the room of Messrs. Breillat and Gordon, who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election; and to elect an Auditor in place of Mr. H. E. Tidswell, who is likewise eligible for re-election.

By order of the Board,

ALEXANDER THOMSON, Secretary.

29th September, 1871.

MEETINGS.

AUSTRALIAN CLUB. — The Special General MEETING will take place THIS DAY, the 4th instant, at 2 p.m. Members are particularly requested to attend.

W. H. CHRISTIE, Secretary pro tem.

OXFORD CRICKET CLUB.—Half-yearly MEETING, at the Club Rooms, MONDAY, 9th October, at 8 p.m.

R. F. CAROLAN, Honorary Secretary.

SECOND MUTUAL BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETY.

The Fourth Annual MEETING of this Society will be held at the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, October 4th, at 8 o'clock precisely, to receive the Report of the Directors; to elect a President, two Directors, and a Steward; and to transact such other business as may be brought before the Meeting.

The following gentlemen have given the required notice: John Lucas, Esq., M.P., and Michael Chapman, Esq., J.P., as Directors; and Mr. Alfred Rofe for the office of Steward.

RANDOLPH NOTT, Secretary.

ST. JOSEPH'S INVESTMENT AND BUILDING SOCIETY.

Office—99, Elizabeth-street.

Shareholders are reminded that the Monthly Subscription MEETING will be held in the Guild Rooms, 117, Liverpool-street, between Pitt and George streets, THIS EVENING, October 4th, between the hours of 7 and 8 30 o'clock.

Parties desiring to invest can do so at the monthly meetings, or at any time during office hours. Invested shares at £10 each can be paid up at once, or at the rate of 10s per share per month. A fair rate of interest will be payable at the close of each financial year.

Money lent on mortgage of good freehold security, repayable by monthly instalments in 3, 5, 7, or 10 years, at the option of the borrower.

Office hours, from 12 to 4 o'clock p.m. on MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY in each week.

ROBERT BUTCHER, Secretary.

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—The usual Monthly MEETING of the Society will be held in the New Oddfellows' Hall, Elizabeth-street, THIS EVENING. Business: Exhibition of plants, flowers, &c. Essay on "The Garden of Eden" by GEORGE DURHAM, Esq. The chair will be taken at 8 o'clock.

JNO. GELDING, Secretary.

NO SURRENDER, No. 4.—L.O.L.—Usual Monthly MEETING, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 7.30 p.m. prompt. Full attendance particularly requested. By order of W.M. E. DAVIS, Secretary.

46 L. O. L., PETERSHAM, will hold an Arch-Purple MEETING on THURSDAY EVENING next, October 5, in the Oddfellows' Hall, Newtown, at 7.30. Visitors are respectfully invited to attend.

J. WHEELER, Secretary.

58 L. O. L. MEETS in the Schoolroom, Pitt-street South, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock sharp.

UNIVERSITY CRICKET CLUB.—The Half-yearly General MEETING will be held, at the Clubrooms, Oxford Hotel, TO-MORROW (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock sharp.

Committee meeting, at 7.30.

RICHARD TEECE, Hon. Sec.

TRADES and Labour Council meets THIS EVENING, at 7.30, usual place. W. M. FORD, Secretary.

TEMPERANCE HALL.—A Temperance MEETING, THIS EVENING, at 8. Mr. J. Davies presides.

LECTURES.

THE TALMUD AND THE GOSPEL CONTRASTED.—A LECTURE will be delivered by the Rev. JOHN GRAHAM, in the Congregational Church, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY EVENING, October 5th, to commence at 7.30.

The following selections from "THE MESSIAH," will be sung at intervals by the Choir, assisted by other friends, and conducted by Herr Carl Schmitt:—

1. Chorus: And the Glory of the Lord.
2. He trusted in God.
3. Soprano Aria: I know that my Redeemer liveth.
4. Chorus: Lift up you heads.
5. Chorus: Behold the Lamb.
6. Aria Basso: Why do the nations.
7. Chorus: Hallelujah.

Tickets, 1s each, to be obtained from Messrs. J. READING and CO., George-street. The proceeds of the lecture to be given towards building the new schoolrooms.

VOLUNTEER NOTICES.

NO. 9 V. A.—PARADES FOR OCTOBER.—Officer Commanding, SATURDAY 14th, at 3.30 p.m.; THURSDAY 26th, at 7.30 p.m.; Company drill, TUESDAY 24th, at 7.30 p.m.; Traversing Gun drill, THURSDAYS, at 4.30 p.m.; FRIDAYS, at 7.30 p.m., at Dawes's Battery. LECTURE—WEDNESDAYS, at 7.30 p.m., at Dawes's Battery. Puggarees to be worn until further orders.

FRED. WELLS, Captain.

4 BATTERY PARADES and DRILLS for OCTOBER.—

Armstrong Gun, WEDNESDAY. 4th, 11th, and 18th.

Traversing Gun, SATURDAY, 7th and 21st, Dawes' Battery.

Company's Drill, TUESDAY, 24th, Hyde Park, 4.30 p.m., 7.30 p.m. Full dress, with forage caps.

Officer Commanding, SATURDAY, 14th, Hyde Park, 3.30.

Ditto ditto, THURSDAY, 26th, ditto, 7.30.

W. COOPER, Captain.

NO. 2. CO.—Prize Shooting TO-MORROW (Thursday) MORNING, 6.15 a.m. C. A. WILSON, Capt.

VOLUNTEER LAND ORDERS wanted, for CASH. Richardson and Wrench, Pitt-street.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

IF THIS should meet the eye of GEORGE JERVIS HARRISON, son of the late Elizabeth Mackenzie, formerly of Belize, British Honduras (deceased), he is requested to write at once to HENRY THOMLINSON HART (Executor), Holly House, Graham Road, Dalston, London.

IF THIS should meet the eye of JAMES PEGG, write to your FATHER, Glebe-street.

JAMES BREARS.—If JAMES BREARS, formerly of Sheffield, and who was last heard of in the year 1848, and then gave his address at Mr. Tebbutt's, York-street, Sydney, be still alive, and will apply to Messrs. TAYLOR and NEWBORN, Solicitors, Epworth, near Bawtry, England, he will hear of something to his advantage. Any information respecting him will be thankfully received. He had lost three fingers from his left hand.

JOHN DICKSON, last heard of in Melbourne, in March 1870. Information respecting same will be thankfully received by W. BURNESS, Jun., Solicitor, Edinburgh, care Union Bank of Australia, Sydney.

30th September, 1871.

MARY CARTY, who left Ireland about eight years ago, and was last heard of in Newcastle—a native of Tipperary, British Castle, Thurles—if she will write to DANIEL RYAN, Randwick Post-office, she will hear from friends in Ireland.

MR. G. ELLIOTT, Engineer, R.N., a LETTER for you at the General Post Office.

MR. B., who called at 6, Charlotte-place about a room will oblige by calling again.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—Mr. E. READING, Dentist, will remove from Phillip-street on the 9th October, to 117, Castlereagh-street, late residence of Dr. Roberts.

IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE OF H. AND R. NANCARROW, OF BOURKE.

Creditors in this estate are informed that a SECOND DIVIDEND of 3s per £ is now payable on production of promissory notes, at the Offices of LYELL, WHITING, and CO., Accountants and Trade Assignees, 323, George-street.

IN THE ESTATE OF E. W. GOGGIN, OF 155, PITT-STREET, SYDNEY.

The management of the CAXTON PRINTING OFFICE is, THIS DAY, placed in the hands of Mr. ROBET HARWOOD, who will conduct the several branches of the business for the benefit of the creditors in the estate.

FREDERICK THOMAS HUMPHERY, Official Assignee.

September 30.

IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE of JEREMIAH HEALEY, Commission Agent, of Shelly-street, Sydney.—All parties INDEBTED to the above Estate are requested to pay their Accounts at once, to either of the undersigned Trustees:—

PATRICK O'DOUD, King-street.
ROBERT LANGLEY, Sussex-street.
ROBERT VESCYS, King and Sussex streets.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

STOCK AND STATION AGENCY, WEST MAITLAND AND SYDNEY.

The undersigned beg to announce to their constituents, to stock and station owners, landed proprietors, and others, that on and after the 2nd October next, they have arranged to open a BRANCH OFFICE in SYDNEY, opposite the City Bank, Pitt-street, for the purpose of conducting sales of stations, stock, wool, land, and estates, house properties, &c., and for the transaction of business as general agents.

The Sydney office will be under the immediate superintendence of their Mr. Thomas Cadell, who has resided in the Northern district upwards of twenty years, and during the past eleven years has been engaged in this business.

The undersigned, therefore, think it scarcely necessary to add that all matters entrusted to their management will be carried out satisfactorily.

T. and A. CADELL.

West Maitland, September 15, 1871.

NOTICE OF PARTNERSHIP.—I have this day admitted Mr. W. H. SARGENT as a PARTNER in my business, which will henceforth be conducted under the style of H. S. Bird and Co.

H. S. BIRD.

Circular Quay, October 2nd, 1871.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—GEORGE WATSON (foreman for the last twelve years in the firm of Messrs. L. Uhde and Co., butchers, King-street), begs to inform his friends and the public in general that he has, in conjunction with Mr. ROBERT CURTIS (late of Melbourne), commenced Business as Shipping and Family Butchers. It is their intention to have always on hand a varied and first-class stock of meat, which they will sell at prices to suit the times; and they trust, by strict attention to all orders entrusted to they, to give general satisfaction.

CURTIS and WATSON, Shipping and Family Butchers, Corner of King and Kent streets.

BELL'S LIFE IN SYDNEY.—All ACCOUNTS due to this paper are to be paid to Mr. WILLIAM JOHN TURNER, sen., at 26, Hunter-street, Sydney, who alone is authorised to collect and give receipts for the same; and to whom, or to the undersigned, all communications are to be addressed.

ELLIS and MAKINSON, Attorneys for the Mortgagees, 89, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

ENGLISH AGENCY.—The undersigned, established in London upwards of twenty years, confine themselves exclusively to a General Commission Business, are well acquainted with Australian requirements, and possess special facilities for purchasing goods to the best advantage in the English markets.

Indents should be accompanied by cash remittances, or bank letters of credit, to insure full trade discounts. Account sales of produce under consignment rendered promptly, and net proceeds invested to order, every attention being devoted to the eligible shipment and insurance of all goods passing through their hands.

B. S. LLOYD and CO., 3, George Yard, Lombard-street, London.

References—Messrs. G. A. Lloyd and Co.

SOFALA AND TAMBAROORA COACHES.

COYLE'S MAIL COACHES leave the Club House, Bathurst, every TUESDAY and THURSDAY, on the arrival of the Sydney Mail, for Sofala, Tambaroora, and Hill End, direct; leaving Tambaroora for Sofala and Bathurst every MONDAY and WEDNESDAY, at 5.30 a.m.

Booking offices—Cobb and Co.'s and the Club House, Bathurst. All parcels to be booked at Cobb and Co.'s.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN, STOCK and STATION AGENTS, WOOLBROKERS, AUCTIONEERS, and CATTLE SALESMEN, WOOL STORES—Circular Quay. SALE YARDS—Fullagar's, Homebush, and Sydney. OFFICES—Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street, Sydney.

TO WOOLGROWERS.

In a recent notice we called your attention to the probability of a good market for wool in the United States, which late advices fully confirm.

We have now made arrangements on favourable terms for shipment per steamer, and we are prepared to make liberal advances, free of commission, on wool or other produce consigned to us for sale either in the United States or in London.

GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

Sydney, 22nd September.

THE UNDERSIGNED will be glad to undertake the winding up of Assigned and other Estates, and will do so on reasonable terms.

Having had the management of an Official Assignee's business for several years, he is well qualified to take charge of any interest placed in his hands.

W. H. DELOITTE.

3, Spring-street, Sydney, 3rd October, 1871.

Note.—A large Office at disposal of Creditors for Meetings, &c.

PARTIES desirous of getting-up WOOL for shipment can be accommodated on moderate terms with an abundance of the pure element, &c. O. Box, Herald Office.

BOTANY TEA GARDENS.—The patrons of the above favourite place of resort are informed that the grounds are greatly improved and enlarged.

First-class LUNCHEONS on reasonable terms.

T. CORREY.

BANQUET, in celebration of the introduction by the Victorian Legislature of the first Protective Tariff in the Colonies, will take place TO-MORROW (Thursday) EVENING, at Oddfellows' Hall. W. M. ALDERSON, Esq., in the chair.

From want of room no further tickets can be issued.

P. R. HOLDSWORTH, JULIUS LIPPMANN, } Honorary Secretaries.

NOTICE.—J. B. EASTON, Dentist, 179, Liverpool-street, administers the Nitrous-oxide gas daily.

ASYLUM FOR DESTITUTE CHILDREN, RANDWICK.

Received from Signor CAGLI the sum of TWENTY-ONE POUNDS TEN SHILLINGS (being one-third of the gross proceeds of his benefit night at the Prince of Wales Opera House), as a DONATION to the funds of the Randwick Institution.

GEORGE F. WISE, Honorary Treasurer.

SYDNEY INSURANCE COMPANY. CITY and SUBURBAN AGENT, EDWARD RAMSAY, 279, George-street, Sydney. N.B.—REDUCED RATES on Private Dwellings.

DEAF AND DUMB AND BLIND INSTITUTION. Collector—E. RAMSAY, 279, George-st., Sydney.

CITY and SUBURBAN BUILDING and INVESTMENT SOCIETY.—The usual Monthly PAYMENT falls due on MONDAY, 9th October, 1871.

BALLOTING for ADVANCES to commence at 9 o'clock precisely.

By order of the Board,

JOHN PURKIS, Secretary.

267, George-street.

MR. JOHN HILL will RESUME his professional duties on THURSDAY next, 5th instant.

MR. JOHN ROSS, Stonemason, if you do not proceed with your contract by 9 a.m. on Thursday next, I shall finish it at your risk.

H. TURNIDGE, Riley-street, October 3, 1871.

NOTICE.

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by the Stewards of the Illawarra Steam Navigation Company's boats without my written authority.

E. MATTHEWS, Provedore.

IF C. E. PALMER, Esq., does not call and redeem his Goods within fourteen days, they will be sold to defray expenses.

M. BERGIN.

THE Gentleman who held a PARCEL for me in the George-street Railway 'Bus on Saturday, the 30th ultimo, will greatly oblige by forwarding it to the Seven-Hill Station. S. H. PIERCE, Seven-Hills.

TO THE ELECTORS OF COOK WARD.—JOHN WALTER SMART, ESQ., J.P. will be requested to stand as your Alderman, be having a very large interest in your ward, and plenty of time to place at your disposal: so do not pledge yourselves.

A. AND A. PHOTO. COMPANY.

GRATUITOUS ART UNION DISTRIBUTION, held at the Temperance Hall, on MONDAY, 2nd.

The following are the winning members:—

1st prize, No. 166, Mr. Howarth, William-street, Redfern
2nd prize, No. 296, Mr. Loftus
3rd prize, No. 131, Mr. Coates, Bathurst
4th prize, No. 369, Mr. Rees
5th prize, No. 254, Mr. Healey, 39, Kent-street
6th prize, No. 421, Mr. J. Walker, 385, George-street
7th prize, No. 322, Mr. Brooks
8th prize, No. 617, Mrs. Warner
9th prize, No. 335, Mr. Wark
10th prize, No. 237, Mrs. Avris, St. John's School
11th prize, No. 192, Mr. Jones, Gulgong
12th prize, No. 381, Mrs. Flanagan.

Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.
13th	616	38th	83
14th	579	39th	535
15th	510	40th	130
16th	348	41st	187
17th	607	42nd	181
18th	269	43rd	49
19th	89	44th	236
20th	47	45th	106
21st	440	46th	425
22nd	251	47th	488
23rd	646	48th	407
24th	104	49th	494
25th	26	50th	483
26th	553	51st	40
27th	523	52nd	107
28th	485	53rd	144
29th	318	54th	309
30th	258	55th	293
31st	61	56th	589
32nd	445	57th	628
33rd	371	58th	365
34th	295	60th	506
35th	92	61st	451
36th	611	62nd	135
37th	132		

A. AND A. PHOTO. COMPANY.—THE LATE ART UNION.—Winners of Prizes will kindly observe the following notice:—The 50 orders entitling the winner to either £1 worth of selected views or portraits will be distributed on THURSDAY, October 5th. Country holders of prize numbers, by communicating, can either reserve their orders until convenient to visit town, or obtain views to amount. Nos. 1 to 6 prizes ready for delivery on THURSDAY; Nos. 7 to 12 on FRIDAY, the 6th.

B. MERLIN, Manager.

A. AND A. PHOTO. COMPANY, 324, George-street.—WRECK OF THE MEGÆRA, AT ST. PAUL'S.—A Photograph of the CREW of the LIFEBOAT, album size, now on SALE.

A. AND A. PHOTO. COMPANY.—HASLEM'S CREEK.—Mr. C. BAYLISS will visit the Cemetery on SATURDAY next. Orders for Photographs of Tombs received. 324, George-street.

SYDNEY RAGGED SCHOOLS.—The following subscriptions are thankfully acknowledged:—

	£	s	d		£	s	d
Oriental Bank (per Stewart Murray, Esq.)	25	5	0	Miss Little	5	0	0
				Mrs. Lamb, sen.	1	1	0
				Mrs. Aspinall	2	2	0
Mr. Thomas Street	3	3	0	Rev. Canon Allwood	1	1	0
Geo. Thorne, jun.	0	10	6	Mr. S. H. Smyth	4	4	0
				T. B. Rolin	2	2	0
W. P. Woolcott	1	12	0	J. H. Newman	1	1	0
Thos. Walker	10	0	0	J. Mills	1	1	0
E. Vickery	5	0	0	J. Hagen	0	10	0
T. Aitken	0	10	0	W. Day	1	0	0
G. Tremlow	0	5	0	R. Binnie	1	1	0
Allan Campbell	1	0	0	J. T. Neale	2	0	0
G. M. Holden	1	1	0	C. Blouis	1	1	0
R. Jones	1	1	0	Jonathan Howard	2	0	0
E. A. Macpherson	1	1	0	John Baptist	1	1	0
H. J. Stephen	0	10	0	Messrs. Mitchell and Co.	1	1	0
J. T. Stutchbury	0	10	0	Hon. T. Icely, M.L.C.	2	2	0
M. Alexander, M.L.A.	1	1	0				

JOHN FAIRFAX, Hon. Treasurer.
J. S. HARRISON, Hon. Secretary.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST, in August last, a POCKETBOOK. Private memorandums. Name—"H. Cashin." Reward. Albion Inn, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

LOST, in the neighbourhood of Newtown, Brown Pony GELDING, branded JD conjoined shoulder. Reward. Apply at "The Grove," St. Peters, Cook's River Road.

LOST, in Darlinghurst omnibus, or between King-street and Thompson and Giles's, BOX, Hafer on it, containing locket, aquamarine centre, ruby drop; good reward. HAFER, Jeweller, George-street.

LOST, two Ladies' HATS, near Exchange. Finder will oblige by leaving them at 96, New Pitt-street.

LOST, on 3rd October, either in Pitt, Park, George, or Liverpool streets, a silver Geneva WATCH. A reward will be given. Mrs. BANISTER, Crown-street, Ultimo.

LOST, within last month, 2 Gold BROOCHES and NECKLET, one plain, the other set with diamonds and emeralds. The finder will be handsomely rewarded by applying to JOHN R. BAKER, 126, South Head Road.

LOST, a gold BROOCH, on Monday. Finder rewarded by leaving it at 47, Cleveland-street.

LOST, on Monday evening, between Parramatta-street and St. Francis's Hall, a PURSE, containing money and some papers. Reward at 66, Parramatta-street.

LEFT at J. HILL'S, 790, George-street, a PARCEL, drapery, &c. Owner can have it by paying expenses.

STRAYED into my paddock, white COW, branded like PB on rump. If not claimed within one week will be sold to defray expenses.

JOHN DOOLEY, Waterloo.

STRAYED, Brown COB, with saddle; reward. Flower Pot Inn, York-street.

COAL, FIREWOOD, ETC.

FOR SALE.—The best Co-operative screened and small Coal, Coke, Breeze, Charcoal, Firewood, &c. Orders punctually attended to. CHARLES MOSSMAN, Patent Slip Wharf.

BRICKMAKERS' Small COAL, Nutts, Anvil Creek, Red Coal, now landing. Warburton and Sons, Pyrmont.

EDUCATIONAL.

BELLEVUE HOUSE, Hunter-street.—The Summer Term has commenced. E. BLACKMORE, B.A.

CLASSICAL and COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, Calder House, Redfern.—Principal, J. DAVID SLY, LL.B.; Assistant Master, E. M. SLY, B.A. The next quarter will commence THURSDAY, 5th instant.

CLASSICS.—Tuition in families; also Classes 4 to 10 p.m. C. CUTLIFFE, B.A., 197, Dowling-street.

DR. WOOLLS begs to inform the Parents and Guardians of his Pupils that the duties of his establishment will be resumed on the 9th instant.

Newlands, Parramatta, October 2nd, 1871.

EDUCATION.—Ashgrove Lodge, Ashfield.—The Duties of Mrs. TAIT'S School resumed To-Morrow.

LADIES' SCHOOL, Woodbine Cottage, Glebe height, English and music, £2 2s per quarter.

THE KING'S SCHOOL, PARRAMATTA. — The Michaelmas Vacation will terminate on WEDNESDAY, October 4. Roll call at 8 p.m.

GEO. F. MACARTHUR, Head Master.

MRS. A. H. RICHARDSON, 125, Macleay-street (Lankelly-terrace), desires to receive BOYS of 10 years old and under as DAY PUPILS or BOARDERS for Elementary Teaching. Mrs. RICHARDSON will also receive as Boarders older Boys who are attending the Sydney Grammar School or other Schools, and (competently aided when necessary) will superintend the preparation of their daily lessons.

The quarter will begin on MONDAY, October 2nd.

Terms on application.

DR. CHS. HORN is now prepared to receive pupils for music (piano, violin, singing), languages, &c., at his private residence 2, Collins-street, near Crown-street, Surry Hills.

A WIDOW LADY wishes to receive one little GIRL, to board and educate with her own. A. H., Wilton Cottage, Piper-street, Woollahra.

A COMFORTABLE Home with tuition, for two or three little girls or boys, in English, French, music, and drawing. Terms, 8s per week. Miss Townsend, St. Peters, opposite Barwon Park.

BUSINESS CARDS.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY (established 1849) for MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE, &c. Profits belong exclusively to members. From the magnitude of its resources it is enabled to declare large Bonuses. Principal Office, New Pitt-street, Sydney.

ALEXANDER J. RALSTON, Secretary.

ALLAN A. MARSHALL and CO., Brassfounders, Coppersmiths, Plumbers, and Gasfitters, Bon-Accord Works, 8, Macquarie-place. Just landed a large and choice assortment of Chandeliers, of the newest designs.

A CARD.—French Glove, Boot, Hosiery, and Mercery Depot. S. H. LEWIS, 10, Hunter-street.

A CARD.—Mr. GEORGE SMYTHE, Surgeon-dentist, 27, Hunter-street, 2 doors from Pitt-street.

A SINGLE TOOTH, from 5s 6d; decayed teeth extracted or filled, 1s; misfits remodelled. Repairs done. Children's teeth regulated. Toothache cured.

C. EDWARDS, Surgeon-dentist, 6, Bridge-street.

ALL Kinds of Monumental STONEWORK and Iron RAILINGS, complete. J. CHESTER, Bridge-st.

CORNS, Bunions, and Defective Nails cured by Mr. Alexander, surgeon-chiropodist, 15, Hunter-street.

DR. J. EMANUEL and SON, Dentists.—Teeth and stumps extracted, painless. 178, Pitt-street.

D. BUIST and SON.—Pianofortes, Harmoniums, Concertinas, &c., tuned and repaired. 235, George-st.

H. W. LOVEDAY Pianoforte Tuner and Repairer. Address W. Maddock, bookseller, George-street.

J. TURNER, Tailor. Best materials, fit, and workmanship. Lowest charges. 484, George-street.

J. ROEPER, Practical Tailor: good fit, style, and workmanship guaranteed. Charges mod. 10, Bridge-st.

J. MILLER, Jun., House and Ship Plumber, Gasfitter, Brass Finisher, &c. 507, George-street.

J. H. NEWMAN, Photographer, was awarded the ONLY PRIZE MEDAL for photographs at the late Intercolonial Exhibition. 12, South Head Road, close to Hyde Park. No connection with any other house.

MONOGRAMS Designed, Engraved, and Printed, in one or more colours. G. TWEMLOW, Engraver and Printer, 199, Pitt-street.

MR. M. EMANUEL, Practical Dentist. Only place of business, 12, South Head Road.

MR. J. SPENCER, Surgeon-dentist, 352, George-street, over Mountcastle's. THE PRIZE MEDAL was awarded to Mr. Spencer at the Intercolonial Exhibition, 1870, for Artificial Teeth, and Honourable Mention at the Exhibition of 1869.

SYDNEY CARPET BEATING GROUNDS, 70, William-street, and Rushcutter's Bay. Artlett & Son.

TURTLE SOUP. TURTLE SOUP.—TURTLE SOUP, THIS DAY. Café Français.

PORTMANTEAUS.—W. B. LANCASHIRE, Portmanteau Maker, 121, Bathurst-st. East. Repairs done.

W. GRIEVES, Pianoforte Tuner and Repairer, 194, Castlereagh-st.; or Reading and Co., George-st.

PHOTOS., 5s per dozen, at YATES'S, 432, George-street, 3 doors from the Royal Hotel.

TENDERS.

SYDNEY OMNIBUS COMPANY.

TO COACHBUILDERS.—TENDERS for Building 25 (Twenty-five) New Omnibuses, and Altering and Painting some of those at present running, will be received by the above-named Company, up to MONDAY next. Plans and specifications can be seen, and all particulars obtained, at WOODS, SHORTLAND, and COMPANY'S Office, Railway Bridge.

SYDNEY OMNIBUS COMPANY.

TO TAILORS, OUTFITTERS, &c.—TENDERS for supplying 50 (Fifty) Conductors' Uniforms will be received by the above-named Company, up to MONDAY next. Patterns, &c., can be seen at WOODS, SHORTLAND, and COMPANY'S Office, Railway Bridge.

TO DOCTORS.—TENDERS are invited for a Doctor to attend the members and families of the Good Intent, No. 136, Sons of Temperance. Tenders to be sent to J. HOLLAND, W.P., 210, Pitt-street.

TO CHEMISTS.—TENDERS are invited for a Chemist to supply members and families of the Good Intent, No. 136, Sons of Temperance. Tenders to be sent to J. HOLLAND, W.P., 210, Pitt-street.

TENDERS.—Wanted, a MEDICAL MAN, and a CHEMIST, for Sons of Temperance, 140 Division. Open until SATURDAY next. Apply, by letter, stating terms, to A. BURNE, 33, Regent-street.

SONS OF INDEPENDENCE LODGE, Waverley.—TENDERS are invited till 11th instant, from Medical Gentlemen willing to attend the members of the above lodge and their families, and to supply medicines.

For particulars apply to G. F. Richardson, Cowper-street, Waverley.

TENDERS are required, addressed to the undersigned, for Watering, for six months, the eastern and western sides of Macquarie-place, including the Bridge and Gresham streets fronts of the Exchange. Tenderers to state the cost of either fresh or salt water. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

STEWART, GARRICK, and CO.

TENDERERS for Railway Station, Sydney.—Detail Quantities, &c., by C. MAYES, 179, Pitt-street.

TO SHIPWRIGHTS.—TENDERS will be received until noon THURSDAY, 5th instant, for constructing a Punt (labour only), 40 x 20.

JOHN MUSSON and CO., head of Darling Harbour.

TENDERS are invited for FOUNDATIONS of two Houses. WRIGHT, Builder, Crown and Burton sts.

WANTED, TENDERS for putting up boarded ceiling, &c. Wearne, 609, George-street.

PUBLICATIONS.

ILLUSTRATED SYDNEY NEWS.—Now ready, the BEST PAPER FOR HOME READERS.

MAGNIFICENT VIEW of MELBOURNE, size 38 x 21, and 20 New and Interesting Engravings.

SEND BY THE OUTGOING MAIL to your Friends the Illustrated Sydney News, Double Number.

THIS DAY is published the October Number of the NEW SOUTH WALES MEDICAL GAZETTE, by GIBBS, SHALLARD, and CO., 108, Pitt-st.

PULPIT NEWS.—Published FRIDAYS, £1 per annum, Gordon and Gotch, or Lenton and Co., Sydney.

LAW.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.

TUESDAY.

BEFORE Mr. District Court Judge SIMPSON.

Mr. C. E. R. Murray prosecuted for the Crown.

BREAKING INTO AND STEALING FROM A WAREHOUSE.

John Corper (an elderly man), and two young men, named John Jones, alias Denman, and John Macpherson, were brought before the Court, charged on two counts, one of having on the 23rd of August last feloniously broken into and entered the warehouse of Mr. Edward James Tebbatt, boot and shoe manufacturer, of Crown-street, Woolloomooloo, and stolen therefrom a piece of elastic webbing (one hundred and fifty yards in length), and a bag, as well as a few sundry articles; and the other count—of having received these goods, knowing them to be stolen.

The case for the Crown was stated to be as follows:—On the night of Wednesday, the 23rd of August last, Messrs. Tebbatt's employés locked up the warehouse as usual, leaving everything secure. Early on the following morning (Thursday), it was discovered that the warehouse had been broken into; and, on search being made, it was found that a large quantity of elastic webbing was missing. On the following Saturday evening Mr. Harris (Mr. Tebbatt's foreman) was walking through the Belmore Markets (otherwise Paddy's market), when a man whom he knew, and who was aware that he was in the boot trade, came to him and told him that he could introduce him to a man who had some elastic webbing to sell. This man then called to Corper and said, pointing to Harris, whom Corper apparently did not know, "This man will buy the elastic about which you have been speaking." A conversation ensued, and Corper agreed to sell the webbing to Tebbatt's foreman—Harris promising to go to Corper's house on the Sunday. In pursuance of his promise, Harris went to Corper's at the time appointed to see the elastic, and after making an agreement with Corper as to the purchasing price, he went to his house again later on the same day with detective officers Lyons and Camphin. Corper was the only person seen in the house on the arrival of the party, who saw the webbing in the apartment when they entered, apparently in readiness to be taken away by the expected purchaser. This webbing was recognised by Harris as his employer's property. Camphin waited for some time in the house, and then removed Corper in custody, leaving his brother officer—detective Lyons—on the premises. After Camphin left prisoner Jones came into the house and spoke to Lyons in Harris's presence, admitting that he came to the house in reference to the webbing, which he arranged with Corper to sell for him. Macpherson did not come to Corper's house, but he was found standing in the street some little distance off by detective Lyons.

The case against the prisoners was proved by detectives Camphin and Lyons (the apprehending officers); sergeant Goldrick, who had seen Jones and Macpherson in each other's company in a house of ill-fame in Cohen's-court; and Mr. Harris, who, besides giving other evidence, identified the elastic as his employer's property; and Mr. G. A. Stokes, also in the employ of Mr. Tebbatt, who identified the webbing as well as the bag in which it had been contained.

There being no evidence against Macpherson, except the fact of his having been seen in the company of Jones, he was discharged from custody.

Prisoner Corper made a long rambling statement as to how he became possessed of the webbing, which he said had been placed in his hands to sell by a man whom he only knew by sight.

After a short absence, the jury returned into Court with a verdict of guilty against Corper for receiving, and against Jones of guilty of breaking into Messrs. Tebbatt's warehouse and stealing therefrom the webbing and bag.

Jones—against whom there appeared to be fifteen previous convictions, for stealing, having stolen property in his possession, vagrancy, assault, and drunkenness—was sentenced to three years' hard labour in Parramatta gaol.

Corper, with whom the police appeared to have had no previous acquaintance, was sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment with hard labour in Darlinghurst gaol.

LARCENY.

George Dale was brought before the Court, on bail, charged with having, on the 4th of September last, at Sydney, feloniously stolen, taken, and carried away a watch, the property of Mr. John M'Minn.

The following was the case as stated for the prosecution:—On the 4th of September last the prisoner entered the shop of Mr. M'Minn, watchmaker, on the South Head Road, and asked to see a watch. Prosecutor showed him one, valued at 25s. Prisoner offered a pound, which M'Minn refused to take. Soon after, prosecutor took the watch and placed it in a chamois leather bag, which he placed on a glass case before him. Dale, who appeared to be somewhat under the influence of liquor, took up the watch from where it had been placed by M'Minn, put it into his trousers pocket, and walked out. He was arrested directly afterwards by sergeant Sutton and constable Sparks, by whom there was found in his possession a watch in a chamois bag, and £5 10s. in money.

M'Minn was the only person who gave evidence for the prosecution.

Prisoner was discharged. He was defended by Mr. Robinson.

LARCENY BY A SERVANT.

George Grainger, who pleaded guilty to three charges of stealing small sums of money from his employer, was sentenced for the first offence to six months' imprisonment with hard labour in Darlinghurst gaol; and for the second and third offences three months' respectively, with hard labour in the same prison—the three sentences to be accumulative.

FALSE PRETENCES.

Neil Lawson was brought up on two charges—of having by means of false pretences received on his master's account, two sums of money, one of £1, and another 7s. 3d. in amount. He pleaded guilty to both charges, and was sentenced on the first to nine months' imprisonment in Darlinghurst gaol, with hard labour; and on the second to three months' imprisonment with hard labour in the same gaol, the two sentences to be cumulative.

OBTAINING GOODS BY FALSE PRETENCES.

John Sharkey was charged with having, by means of false pretences—representing himself as empowered by a man named Patrick Farrell—obtained from Peter Gannon, in the employ of Mr. Joseph Turner, clothier, of George-street, a pair of trousers and vest, valued at 34s. 6d. Prisoner, who pleaded not guilty, was defended by Mr. Robinson.

Sergeant Larkins deposed to the arrest of prisoner on the 30th of August last, at Mr. Turner's shop. In answer to the charge, he said that Farrell had authorised him to get the trousers for him before he got into trouble—*i. e.*, into gaol. Peter Gannon deposed to Farrell's coming to Mr. Turner's shop and ordering a pair of trousers and vest, which were to come to 34s. 6d., of which he left £1 as a deposit. Prisoner afterwards came to his master's shop, and on stating that he had come for Farrell's clothes, and paying 14s. 6d., he received the trousers and vest. Farrell, who was next examined, denied having given Sharkey permission to get the clothes from the tailor's. Being cross-examined by Mr. Robinson, Farrell said that he might have been in gaol twenty times, and that the pound he paid on the trousers and vest at Turner's, had been gained by a gambling transaction.

There were called for the defence, to show that Farrell had empowered Sharkey, should he get into trouble, to get the trousers and vest from the tailors, two women, named Harnett and M'Duff. Mr. Lovat, who was also called for the defence, said that to his knowledge, the prosecutor Farrell had been in gaol several times.

Prisoner, who was found not guilty, was discharged.

LARCENY AND RECEIVING.

William Newton and Joptha Davis were brought before the Court on an indictment of two counts, one for stealing a coat, and the other for receiving the same knowing it to be stolen, about the 23rd of September last. Newton pleaded guilty to the count of stealing. Joptha Davis, who pleaded not guilty, was defended by Mr. Carroll.

Detective Camphin stated that about 7 o'clock on the evening of Saturday, September 23rd, he saw prisoner walking about in Kent-street, with a parcel under his arm; he followed him along the street, and asked him what he had under his arm; he said to witness that he had a coat under his arm, and that he wanted to be directed to a pawnshop where he wanted to dispose of the coat, which he said he had received from a man named Newton; witness went to a public-house with Davis, and there they found Newton, who admitted that he had given Davis a coat to pawn; witness arrested both of the men; Newton, at the time of the arrest, had on a new coat; this coat and that seen by detective Camphin under Davis's arm were the property of Messrs. Peapes and Shaw, of George-street, from whom they had been stolen.

Evidence was called for the defence, to show that Davis bore a good character. Prisoner Newton said that the two coats had been stolen by him, and that he told Davis that he had just arrived from Melbourne, and being in want of money, intended to pawn a coat.

Davis, who was found not guilty, was discharged.

Newton was sentenced to six months' imprisonment in Darlinghurst gaol, with hard labour.

ROBBERY WITH VIOLENCE.

Henry Summers was charged with having, with some persons unknown, assaulted with violence, and robbed a man named Charles Shepherd, on the 21st of August last. Prisoner, who pleaded not guilty, was defended by Mr. R. Driver.

In the case submitted for the Crown, it was shown that early in the evening of the 21st of August, prosecutor was drinking in a public-house in King-street, at the corner of Pitt-street, the Elephant and Castle, with prisoner. There were then (about 8 o'clock) seven or eight other persons drinking in the house. He remained in the public-house till about midnight, when he left under the influence of drink. At this time he did not perceive, in the public-house, either prisoner or any other men he had seen there earlier in the evening. He walked along King-street, towards George-street, and was knocked down by some three or four men, and robbed of a ring and some money, beside being assaulted and beaten. Being cross-examined by Mr. Driver, prosecutor said that he was a seafaring man, and had lately been in gaol for assaulting a constable, and that he had had a fight in the public-house on the night in question. Police sergeant Dwyer deposed to the arrest of Summers on the 23rd of August, and to finding on his hand a ring, said by Shepherd to be his property. Two witnesses for the defence, Griffin (a groom to Captain Wilson, Victoria Barracks), and Michael Yates (a boatbuilder), said that they were in King-street on the night of the 22nd August at 10 o'clock, when two men dressed as sailors came up, and that one of them offered a ring for sale, which was purchased by Summers for 18s. This is corroborative of the account given by prisoner to Dwyer for the possession of the ring found on him. A brother of prisoner said that he was at home when his brother arrived there, (at [illegible] that), about a quarter to 12 o'clock. A barman at the Elephant and Castle said that the prosecutor was put out by some men about midnight, as they were about to shut up the premises. Mrs. Dangar, landlady of the same, in being cross-examined by Mr. Driver, said that prisoner might have left it shortly after 10 o'clock on the night of the 21st of August.

After an absence of about an hour, the jury returned into Court with a verdict of not guilty. Prisoner was thereupon discharged.

The Court was adjourned at 4.30 p.m. till 10 o'clock on the following morning.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

TUESDAY.

BEFORE the CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

Certificates were granted to Donald Martin M'Lean, Henry Drew Martin, John Simmonds, Henry Bralen, Robert Waddington, and James Crowe.

His Honor gave his decision upon the application and objections in re the application of Thomas Sullivan (Sullivan and Tindale), overruling the objections as not sustained by evidence, and suspending the issue of a certificate for the period of eight months.

In the estate of John R. Raine, an adjourned examination, and an adjourned second meeting. Both were terminated.

In re Thomas H. Burcham, private offers for the purchase of the assets were considered. The official assignee was directed to cause a sale thereof by public auction.

The applications of William Waiteman and Jabez Buckman for certificates stand over for consideration.

SURRENDERS.

William Tripp, of Goulburn, general dealer. Liabilities, £80 19s. 2d. Assets, £5. Mr. Mackenzie, official assignee.

William Henshaw Clarke, of Chippendale, photographer. Liabilities, £52 9s. 2d. Assets, £5. Mr. Sempill, official assignee.

William Dalton, of King-street, Sydney, licensed victualler. Liabilities, £532 6s. 10d. Assets, £799 14s. 7d. Mr. Mackenzie, official assignee.

William Grey, of Chippendale, surgeon. Liabilities, £519 14s. 6d. Assets, £351 16s. Mr. Sempill, official assignee.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Wednesday, October 4, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: John Henry Bennett, third meeting; Alexander Cameron, third meeting; John M'Colgan, first or only meeting; William Curran, first or only meeting; Sarah Ann Goulthorpe, first or only meeting; Peter Sterrior Mackenzie, second meeting; Henry Parkes, special meeting for proof of debts; Edmund William Goggis, second meeting; Thomas Denny and John Wadsworth Ashworth, special for proof of debts.

Wednesday, October 4, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: George Matheson, first or only meeting, at Forbes.

Thursday, October 5, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: The Australian Paper Company (Limited), and Act 11 Vict. No. 19, adjourned examination from the 2nd instant.

Friday, October 6, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: George Cassidy Yeomans, third meeting; James Midson, third meeting; William John Cotton, third meeting; Joseph Mather, third meeting; Thomas Sullivan and William Tindale, special for proof of debt; Charles Esther, special for proof of debt; Enoch Durant Augustus Trotter, special for proof of debt; Henry Clay Burnell, special for proof of debts. Thomas Scard, adjourned single, from 29th ultimo.

Friday, October 6, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Thomas Southall, first or only meeting, at Bathurst; James Holman, adjourned single, at Bathurst.

Monday, October 9, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: James Millar, special for examination of insolvent.

Monday, October 9, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Edward Power Cummings, first or only meeting at Scone; Henry Winsor, first or only meeting, at Scone.

Tuesday, October 10, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Robert Hepple, first or only meeting at East Maitland.

COURT BUSINESS.

Thursday, October 5, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Accounts current and plans of distribution for confirmation in the following estates:—Estate of Alexander Kenneth Mackenzie, a second plan dividend 1s. 3 1-23d. in £. Estate of James Goldsmith, a dividend of 2s. 9 1-4d per £, and one preferent claim in full. Estate of John Hadwick a first plan, dividend of 1s. 10¼d. in £. Estate of Thomas Denny and John Wadsworth Ashworth (trading as Denny and Ashworth), a second dividend in the joint estate of 2s. 4-16d. per £, and equalising dividend on 4 proofs. John Bourke, Charles Henry Brasher, and John Lancashire Harris, for ratification or otherwise of directions of creditors.

List of Estates six months or more in arrear up to and inclusive of the 4th of April last, in which no account current and plan of distribution have been filed, or further time given for that purpose.

APPLICATIONS FOR CERTIFICATES.

Tuesday, October 10, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: John Dennison Campbell, William Patterson, Francis Peacock, James Farr, Peter Rossier, Benjamin Derett, John Brown, adjourned from the 5th ultimo; James Robert Everett, adjourned from the 12th ultimo; Benjamin Gore, adjourned from the 12th ultimo.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

TUESDAY.

BEFORE the Mayor and the Police Magistrate, with Messrs. Healet, Macintosh, Kippax, Evans, and Levy.

Seven persons were fined for drunkenness, or for using obscene language in public.

Four prisoners were discharged, and two were remanded.

On the summons paper were nine cases, of which three were postponed and two were withdrawn. Mary Creek was fined 2s. for allowing three horses, her property, to stray and be at large in public places. Mary Tollis was fined 10s. for keeping open her public-house for the sale of liquor on Sunday. Williams v. Sullivan was a proceeding under the Tenants' Act, in which a warrant of possession was taken by consent. Maurice Jackson v. Sarah F. Valentine and Ellen L. Cagnie was a proceeding under the Tenants' Act to obtain possession of the premises in George-street known as the Bull's Head public-house. Mr. Garrick, instructed by Mr. Hellyer, conducted the prosecution, and Mr. Redman the defence. It was not concluded at the rising of the Court.

WATER POLICE COURT.

TUESDAY.

BEFORE the Water Police Magistrate and Mr. Lester.

Nine persons found drunk in the streets were variously fined.

John Rogers, on remand charged with having an iron wool hook in his possession supposed to be stolen, was sent to gaol for one month.

On the summons sheet there were nine cases, four of which were postponed, and in three others there were no parties. James Carroll, for assaulting Thomas Gunning, was ordered to pay a fine of 10s., with 8s. cost of Court, in default to go to gaol for seven days. M. C. Hall, for detaining a sewing-machine belonging to Agnes Melville, was ordered to give up the property forthwith.

Several prisoners were discharged.

LICENSING BUSINESS.—Hawkers' licenses were granted to Michael Tierney, Sin Son, Ah Hee, Na Gan, Ah Lang, Ah Wing, Wan Kitt, and Ah Pan.

THE GOLD-FIELDS.

EMU CREEK.—In its latest weekly report the *Mining Record* says:—We are glad to be able to report that the resumed activity to which we adverted in our last issue still continues, all the machines then at work are still being busily employed with every probability of their continuing so for an indefinite time to come. We have been endeavouring to obtain reliable information of the latest rush to the Levels, and we are informed that there are at present about seventy people on the ground. Our informant, who came into town this morning from these diggings, states that they are situated 15 miles on the other side of the Billabong, about 55 miles from here. The sinking is from 10 to 16 feet, and the prospects obtained by his party were fully ½ dwt. of coarse gold to the dish. The prospecting party are said to have got 1½ dwt. to the dish; but this we cannot vouch for. There is also on the ground taken up by the prospectors, R. Taylor and party, strong indications of a reef being somewhere in the immediate vicinity, as they have in sinking gone through a reef of loose rubbley stone, bearing slight traces of gold throughout. They are sanguine that ere long they will come upon a payable reef. We trust this ground may turn out as well as these reports lead us to believe it may, as it would prove a great boon to this district, and prevent our miners straying to more distant scenes in search of a new El Dorado. Much, however, as we would wish to believe this news, we must caution our mining friends not to act upon it until further information is obtained from the spot. Although we are inclined to place every reliance on the truth of the statement made to us, yet we cannot help being aware that miners are often apt, unwittingly, to exaggerate their own good fortune. Our reports from the machines this week we subjoin:—Mr. Cunninghame's machine is on a lot of stone from the Enterprise reef, which is expected to be finished to-day. Messrs. Bevan and Hopkirk are crushing a lot of 200 tons of stone from the Britannia reef, for Messrs. Hamilton and party, which is expected will be finished in about ten days. This stone, it is expected, will turn out very well. Mr. Vaughn's machine has been engaged on a lot of stone from No. 1 north Homeward Bound, the total yield being about 516 oz. The particulars we have not as yet been able to obtain.—At the Kohinoor machine Messrs. Rich, Young, and party are engaged on a lot of their own stone, about 180 tons, raised from No. 1 north O'Brien's, which will be finished to-morrow, this stone, it is expected, will yield from ½ oz. to 12 dwts. to the ton. Since our last report, Messrs. Hollister and Cooper, at the Brundah machine, have put through 24 tons of stone from the prospecting claim Homeward Bound, which yielded 1 oz. 1 dwt. per ton, and are now engaged on 60 tons of alluvial, which they expect to finish to-day.

CURRAJONG.—The *Forbes Times* of Saturday reports that on Wednesday, No. 3, South Bushman's Lead, came on extra-rich stuff, and from a very small quantity of dirt they picked 9 oz. of gold, one of the pieces weighing 5 oz. 8 dwts. It will give an idea of the quality of the dirt when about a table-spoonful of dirt yielded 17 dwts.; and this is not all, for both Nos. 6 and 7 south are on excellent gold, and the intermediate Nos. are driving, and several holes south are now on the deep ground but not yet bottomed, and I have yet more for those who sneer at it as "only a patch," for the difficulties of tracing the north end have vanished, and a hole bottomed by the men (sinking promiscuously) at 93 feet, and which turns out to be in No. 3 North, has excellent gold; several prospects tried before Mr. Commissioner Dalton gave 1 dwt. to the dish all through. This is, as I hinted last week, in the direction of "Miller's Look-out," and by the appearance of the country there is every promise of a long lead. Claims are occupied to No. 80 on either side of the prospectors, but I expect that before next week the numbers will be much higher. People are flocking in from all directions, and shares are in demand. Several prospecting claims have been applied for, and time will prove that the "stickers" at Currajong have not over-estimated its resources one whit. All the claims taken up on or before the 24th August, and over sixty feet, are on the frontage under the old regulations; but the lead is to be worked under the new, of which I shall have at a future time plenty to say. Suffice it for the present to say, the regulation compelling sinking for a mile ahead of last payable shaft does not and cannot work well, and will cause a great amount of profitless labour, and press unmercifully heavy on the miners who happen to be poor. Mr. Commissioner Dalton is on the ground, and has been exercising patience to an enormous extent. The haggling, wrangling talk and bush law is of a very extensive character, but his decisions, as far as he has gone, have given very general satisfaction; but, as they are not yet completed, I will report them in next letter. I forgot that as the prospecting claim, or thereabouts, the lead has taken a turn at almost right angles; a new base line had to be laid down, amid a great deal of bother and confusion through conflicting interests.

GULGONG.—The *Guardian* of Saturday, presents the following report:—The usual fortnightly escort left on Thursday last, conveying 5584 oz. 3 dwts. 9 grs. as the produce of this gold-field for the past fortnight. This amount is 1647 oz. larger than the previous escort, and almost one-half of it is the yield of one claim—No. 4 N. Happy Valley—which gave 2745 oz. for 179 loads, or an average of over 15¼ oz. to the load, which has, we think, never before been equalled in the colony, and rarely out of it. There are no new discoveries to report on any of the real or supposed leads. There has been some little excitement about the Canadian Lead, in the prospecting claim of which there is a great depth of washdirt, which yields about a quarter ounce to the load. With water close to the claim, and systematic working, this yield would pay well. As usual, private property "bars the way," there being free selection on every side, so miners must pay the orthodox £1 per month for the privilege of searching for gold on what is practically Crown lands. This subject must be dealt with in the ensuing session, or there will be what the Americans call a "difficulty." Rapps's Gully and the Three Mile Rush continue to be an attraction to a limited number of miners, the greater part of whom find remunerative employment. The surrounding country is being prospected thoroughly, but, so far, without success. The Helvetia and Moonlight leads have still their many believers, who hope almost against hope that these localities will prove to be extensive leads. On the former lead the prospectors are on good gold, nuggets being occasionally found; but so far the gold has not been traced away from this claim for any distance. On Stoney Creek, near Cooyal, where there was a small rush a couple of months ago, a nugget weighing 16 oz. has been unearthed. A few parties have settled down on these quiet workings, and apparently are satisfied with their yield. The various prospecting parties on the supposed leads are still steadily working away, but none have yet made a "sign" that they are on gold. Each party is closely shepherded by large numbers of miners who cannot find anything more profitable to engage in. Though there has been much prospecting done within a radius of three miles around Gulgong no payable lead of any extent has—strange to say—been found other than the famous Happy Valley and Black Leads. This fact, coupled with the absence of encouragement for costly prospecting, and the great insecurity of title that prevails under the existing mongrel frontage system, serves to make the future of this gold-field a puzzle to the most experienced follower of gold-mining. The population is being daily added to, though, as a set-off, many are leaving for the new rush near Forbes, from which locality accounts, on the whole favourable, have been received, though those who know the locality have great doubts of its being anything more than a "patch."

HILL END.—According to the *Times* of Saturday, the South Star Company have cut a small vein containing gold. From the position of this lease—contiguous to claims from which large results were formerly obtained—we have no doubt that stone fully equal to the prospectors' will be raised. If so, shareholders hopes will be fully realised. We have heard of a good few shares on this line changing hands last week at fair prices. Several more leases have been taken up last week on the Red Hill and adjoining the Scandinavian and Royal Saxon companies. Dowel's looks well between Anderson's and Marquis of Lorne. The Northumberland company are now in 160 feet with their tunnel, and have cut several veins. The country now going through is more settled, and we should not be surprised to hear of them coming on a payable reef any day from the present indications; this belief is backed up by all the land available in this neighbourhood being applied for on lease by old resident miners, who should know the nature of the district. These particulars are reported by the mining manager. On Tuesday last we paid a visit to the Marquis of Lorne and other claims in Golden Gully. The shaft of the Marquis is down several feet since we saw it last, and they are sinking on a vein which is expected to carry gold when struck. The Princess Louise Company are down 175 feet, with a very fine shaft, all sawn timber and centred to within six feet of the bottom. They have a fine well-defined vein running through the shaft, on which they are sinking through decomposed slate. The Just in Time are getting down with their shaft, and are now at a good depth. They are on to the blue slate, and expect before long to get a show. The other claims along the line are busy sinking. The United Reefers have a third contract let for sinking 50 feet—a fact which we accidentally heard, as no notice had been given us. This will make 250 feet they have sunk. They are also on the blue slate, and expect daily to cut something. The Excelsior Company, Sargent's Reef, are sinking through a mixture of quartz and blue slate. They expect to strike the vein in a few feet. We hear that a company is about being formed to work a lease recently taken up on the ground formerly known as Peter the Dane's, situated about three miles and a half from Hawkins' Hill, on the opposite side of the river from the Root Hog reef. Stone going at 9 oz. to the ton has been taken out of this reef in the old shaft, when the expense of packing to Tambaroora was very great. This fact ought to give the present promoters a very good show, as they will have an engine near them. We hear that a company is being formed to work a lease at the Green Valley, taken up by Mr. W. Holman. The company is to be floated in Sydney.

ARALUEN.—By the *Braidwood Monitor's* correspondent it is stated that in mining matters there is nothing very encouraging to report this week. All the claims seem to have a great difficulty in keeping the boxes going, owing to the great leakage that still exists. In the Try Again claim one of the pumps got out of order, and the claim got nearly full of water before repairs could be made. They have, however, succeeded in getting to work again after a short delay. Piggott's old ground, at Crown Flat, has been idle for some time, owing to an accident to the engine; the party will, however, soon be again in full work. In several of the claims they are introducing the centrifugal pumps, but from what I can learn they have not procured the proper ones suitable for the work here; consequently they are much put about, as they cannot get them to work properly. There is no doubt that if they had secured the right article, they would have found them a great saving. In Herbert and Co.'s claim they have three at work, which have been in use for the past six or eight years, and are now working beautifully. These are, however, a much better style than those lately introduced into the Valley. In this claim they have two engines at work, one pumping, the other hauling up the trucks, which came right off the granite with wash-dirt, which is conveyed direct to the boxes by this means. The party intend to strip the ground shortly with trucks and do away with horses altogether, for which purpose they have purchased an 18-horse power engine, which will shortly be on the ground; Pat. Walker of the Corner having started to Sydney with his teams to fetch the monster up. When in full work this claim will present a fine appearance, and I trust that lots of gold will be got out of it, in order that so enterprising a company may be amply rewarded for the large outlay necessary for carrying on such gigantic works.

THE WEATHER, AGRICULTURE, &c.

FROM the Upper Hunter it is reported by the *Courier* of the 29th ultimo that the rain of the previous Friday has had the effect of making the country look fresher, and caused the young grass to shoot out bravely, but without a speedy repetition of the favour we are likely to suffer from drought. The summer is being heralded in by the hum of numerous flies by day and the buzz of the unwelcome mosquito by night. Already doors and windows are thrown open to their full extent, and our Murrurundi correspondent is deterred from continuing his weekly report through a hot wind. This looks bad, for in a month he may only be able to gasp in telegrams. On Wednesday night, at about 10, the sky was suddenly overcast, and what the seamen call half a gale of wind set in from the North-east; it was, however, accompanied by rain. The Tamworth news by the *Examiner* of Saturday is to the effect that dry weather continued and rain was required. The showers of the previous week were not so general as was anticipated, and only reached a short distance from the town. At Araluen, says the *Express*, the weather is all that can be desired for grass and cereals. There is a considerable breadth of land sown with wheat, and if the season continues favourable there will be a cheap loaf again. Complaints have been made, and not without reason, of the condition in which wheat is brought to market. Buyers affirm that not one sample out of twenty is in marketable condition, and that since the advent of threshing machines it is still worse. I am afraid this may be attributed to over-feeding the machines, thereby overloading the screens and sieves, which prevents them from doing their work perfectly. The correspondent writes:—I have seen a new machine, which I understand is intended for travelling next season. It is the property of that indefatigable agriculturist Mr. George Faint, of Spring Valley, near Kelly's Plains, and was purchased from Messrs. P. N. Russell and Co. In addition to other improvements, it is provided with a rotatory screen or cylindrical sieve, partitioned inside so as to resemble an Archimedian screw. The wheat, in its passage through the partitions in the interior of the machine, gets thoroughly agitated, and is divested of any refuse with which it may be mixed. This machine I consider an acquisition to the district, and I have no doubt it will be largely patronised. Mr. Faint has spared no expense in introducing agricultural machines to this district, and he deserves the thanks of all concerned in agricultural progress. The *Tenterfield Star* of the 28th ultimo remarks:—Although it was notified in our Sydney telegram of last week, that rain had commenced in the Western and Southern districts, and the sky bore the appearance of an approaching downpour, only a very slight shower fell, and it now seems to have cleared off for some time to come. The season is an unprecedented one for dryness and late frosts, during the past week the latter being very general. So far, the wheat crop is not affected, but the land is much too dry to plough for potatoes, &c., and the fruit trees are suffering, the buds falling off the trees, being nipped with the frost and perished for want of moisture. It is stated by those conversant with garden matters, that there will scarcely be any early fruit this season—although the district abounds in fruit trees, and there is generally an abundant supply. At Armidale says the *Express* of the 30th ultimo:—The weather took up on Saturday, the rain fall having been less than was expected. On Sunday and Monday mornings there were frosts, which damaged the young wheat in some places. Parching west winds have been prevalent, and Thursday was a most disagreeable day, from the dust. Yesterday morning there was so severe a frost that ice a quarter of an inch in thickness was noticed. The day was cloudless, with a warm sun and cool air. Rain is needed to recover the wheat affected by the frosts. The *Glen Innes* correspondent writing on the 25th ultimo says:—During the past week we have had some seasonable rain. It commenced on Tuesday in slight showers, but on Thursday night it came down heavily, and lasted all night. The amount of good it has done is incalculable, both as regards pastoral as well as agricultural pursuits. The wheat crop is much improved, and the farmers are enabled to finish sowing oats for hay. There is now a good show of young feed, but not sufficiently advanced for the lambing. A great number of lambs have perished, from no rain having set in earlier. Frosts still continue; one this morning was very severe.

The Dubbo news by the correspondent of the *Western Examiner*, under date the 30th, states that rain came down splendidly on Thursday last, and in larger quantities on Friday. All fears of a drought have been removed. The agriculturist is pleased, the squatter is pleased, and people in business are well satisfied. This rain has saved the crops and checked, to a considerable extent, the intention to travel sheep over different parts of the country for grass and water. Since Friday the weather has been remarkably fine, and it is surprising what freshness such a brief period has given to the gardens and cultivation paddocks. Young grass will soon be abundant. The rain was much needed and came at a time when nearly everyone began to despond. The Brewarina correspondent of the *Dispatch*, writing in the middle of the past month states that though this district may be still reported in a flourishing state so far as pasturage is concerned, of which there is any amount for a considerable time to come—yet the continued dry weather has had serious effects by parching the herbage and thereby depriving it of its nutritive qualities, also facilitating the numerous and extensive bush fires which have ravaged such a large extent of the finest pastoral country. It is now my pleasing duty to inform you that we have had thirty hours of beautiful rain, not very heavy but a steady soaking and effective downpour. All day yesterday there were strong indications of a downfall, and about 5 p.m. it commenced and has continued almost without intercession up to the present time. I am sure you will be glad to hear this glorious news. From the *Burrangong Argus* of the 30th ultimo we learn that at Young the rain of last week has had a very perceptible effect upon all kinds of vegetation. Some of the fields of wheat and oats, which before looked blighted and yellow, have now a fresh, green, and healthy appearance, and some very uneasy apprehensions as to the partial failure of these crops have been allayed. The alteration in the appearance of the gardens and orchards has been almost magical. The bush everywhere looks well, and, provided we have only a limited supply of rain, there need be no fear as to the supply of grass for the summer. Last Wednesday evening we had some very high winds from the westward, succeeded by a good fall of rain which lasted through the entire night. The amount of rain which fell registered 46th of an inch. On Thursday night and Friday morning we had a sharp frost. At Marengo the crops are looking remarkably well, and the harvest prospects look much more healthy than at this time last year. There is a much greater breadth of land under crop, both for wheat and oats, than there was last season, and it is confidently hoped that the plentifulness of the crops will make up for the deficiency of last season. The weather is agreeable, and is all that could be wished for, for the crops.

The subjoined intelligence is from the Southern journal. The *Wagga Advertiser* says:—Since our last week's report the weather has been all that could be wished. Once or twice during the week we have had heavy showers, which, coupled with fine sunny days and mild nights ought to be the forerunner of a splendid spring. Shearing, where it was commenced, has of course been put a stop to on account of the rains; but as few sheds in this neighbourhood have as yet commenced operations, it will make little difference to squatters in our immediate district. The grass is everywhere described as luxuriant, and taking into consideration the last reports from Europe relative to wool, sheepholders may look forward to a splendid season. At Burrowa (says the *Advocate* of the 30th September) we have had a further supply of rain this week. On Wednesday evening, about 6 o'clock, the sky became overcast; and shortly afterwards we experienced the effects of a heavy squall of wind and rain. It was fine, however, on the following morning. A few showers have since fallen; but on the whole the weather is all that could be desired. The Corowa correspondent of the *Albury Banner*, writing on the 27th September, says:—After a week's incessant rain, it was to be surmised that a flood must be the consequence, but we were scarcely prepared for the visitation of storm-water that came down upon us with so little warning on Saturday last. Early in the day the river overflowed its banks, and gradually encroached on all the river flats. About mid-day the rise became unprecedentedly rapid, and it was foreseen that ere nightfall, the only communication between the two towns would have to be by boat. Messrs. Smith and Banks and Mr. Robert Lowes had their work cut out to get their stores clear of goods before the flood came. Every exertion was made by the townspeople to render assistance, and not a few volunteers discovered before night that lumping cargo is something other than an agreeable pastime. The last bale of wool was removed to a place of security only just in time. As Mr. Foord's dray was returning after delivering the last load in Corowa, the horse became frightened at the increasing rush of water and plunged violently, thereby nearly causing a serious accident. Mr. Fraton Foord was precipitated headlong from the dray, the tire of the wheel coming in contact with his head. Fortunately for him the current, being very strong just where he fell, swept him away out of danger, and to this providential circumstance he attributes his safety. Considerable anxiety has been felt lest some of the settlers down the river should have been taken unawares by the flood, as, if they had sent any of their wool to the river bank for shipment, they may not have had sufficient warning to escape loss or damage. The mail this morning brought up no rumours of any misfortune, so it may be hoped that such fears are groundless. The *Gundagai Times* of the 30th ultimo reports that during the early part of the week the weather in Gundagai and its vicinity was almost sultry. On Wednesday, however, the sky clouded over towards evening, the night was wild and windy, and heavy rain fell. Next day the clouds passed off, and since then we have had pleasantly cool, breezy, sunshiny days. From Cooma, it is stated by the *Manaro Mercury*, of Saturday, that the weather has continued fine, but we have had one or two very sharp frosts. The country is rapidly assuming a favourable appearance for pastoralists, and the late rain has proved to be an immense boon to agriculturists. The Bombala correspondent says the weather, during the last fortnight, has been all that could be desired for the good of the district. On the night of Monday, the 18th instant, it commenced to rain, which was continued during the whole of that night and the following day. The atmosphere cleared up about 12 o'clock on Wednesday, and we had a delightful evening. The sun shone out clearly on Thursday, but rain set in during the evening, and did not stop till Friday night, when it again cleared up, since which time we have had splendid weather. The gardens about the town and district look beautiful. That of the 18th instant was what may well be called the most timely rain we have had in this district for many years. Everything relating to farming looks well at the present time.

From Braidwood we learn by the *Dispatch* of Saturday the late seasonable showers have done a world of good to the crops and to all kinds of vegetation. Although some of the wheat and oat crops could have done with a little more rain, the unusual moisture of the subsoil this year does not require the rain to penetrate to any great depth, and both these crops are looking remarkably well in most places. We have been visited with sharp frosts during the past two mornings, a continuance of which will be likely to injure the early fruits and the grapes. The orchards and vineyards are at present doing very well, however, the only fruit there is anything amiss with being the peaches, which, as last year, have got the blight. In Araluen and neighbourhood, where this fruit is cultivated much more largely than in any other part of the district, the warmer climate being more suitable to its growth, the trees have been attacked with the blight, and for the past month have been literally covered with aphis. It is feared that the peach crop will in consequence be destroyed there this year. We have not heard of any cure for this blight. Kerosene lightly applied was found beneficial in some cases last year, but to be serviceable it ought to be applied before the blight makes much headway. Sulphur has been applied also, but we have not heard with what result. The *Shoalhaven News* of Saturday reports:—The weather during the past week has been dry, and the past three days exceedingly warm. Thursday opened with a strong westerly wind, blowing in fitful gusts, carrying great clouds of sand before it, and thus making it very disagreeable for those whose business requires them to be out of doors. Even within doors the dust made its way and provokingly covered everything exposed. The farmers, most of whom have got their land prepared and ready for planting, are crying out for rain. Feed for cattle appears to be as yet plentiful, but, should the present state of the weather continue, stock generally will have a hard time of it before the summer is over. At Burrier (says the correspondent of the same journal) a few showers fell towards the close of last week, somewhat softened the ground, and rendered it available to the office of the tiller. But more rain is required for the thirsty soil; the daily growing power of the sun soon obliterates the effects of light rain. The potatoes are now mostly above ground, and so far look *strong* and well. Corn planting too commenced, and in a week's time will be the general rule; the early varieties are in most favour with the farmers at this end of the river, and knowing, as we all too well do, from sad experience, the great uncertainty that attends this crop, this is not to be wondered at. There is, as yet, no sign of the vine disease, but the aphis is fast destroying everything in the cabbage line. But little success has attended my advocacy of the Planter's Friend, but I have not been laughed at quite as much this year as I was last, at my ideas of its importance as a sugar producing plant.

BOROUGH COUNCIL.

GLEBE.—A meeting of the Council was held in the Council-chamber at 4.30 p.m. on Monday, 2nd October. Present—Aldermen Thornley, Davenport, Reilly, Seamer, Williams, and Simpson. The Council Clerk stated that he had received a letter from the Mayor intimating that he could not attend. Alderman Simpson being then moved to the chair, the minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Correspondence: The following letters were then read:—1. From Mr. Peter Graham, in reference to rates, which the Council Clerk was instructed to attend to. 2. From the Registrar-General, relative to the boundaries of the borough, which was referred to the Council Clerk. 3. From a ratepayer, asking employment. 4. From Mr. J. T. Medcalf, inspector of nuisances, and bailiff, tendering his resignation. Moved by Alderman Thornley, and seconded by Alderman Davenport,—"That the resignation of Mr. J. T. Medcalf be accepted." That the Council Clerk call for applications in the *Herald*, from persons willing to fill the joint situation of inspector of nuisances and bailiff, and that the Mayor be requested to call a special meeting at an early date. 5. A letter from certain ratepayers in Brougham-street requesting to have it kerbed and guttered. The Council Clerk was instructed to intimate to said ratepayers that levels should be first taken and the street be formed, &c. Reports: From the Finance Committee, dated 8th and 22nd September, for payments of £141 1s. 3d. and £96 7s. 9d. From the Improvement Committee, stating certain allowances had been made to the contractors for ballasting part of Parramatta Old Road. Motions: Moved by Alderman Seamer,—"That Ross-street be kerbed and guttered from Pyrmont Bridge Road to St. John's Road, according to the Improvement Committee's report of 30th August." Seconded by Alderman Williams, and carried. Moved by Alderman Thornley,—"That the Improvement Committee examine and report upon the expediency and cost of kerbing and guttering one side of Derwent-lane from Derby-place to Parramatta Road. Seconded by Alderman Seamer, and carried. The Council Clerk produced lists showing the arrears of rates due in the four wards, and the ratepayers so indebted. It was resolved—"That the Council Clerk intimate by advertisement in the HERALD and by notices to such ratepayers, that proceedings will be forthwith taken for the recovery of such rates in arrears." The Council Clerk produced a map which he had prepared, of a house and some ground at the junction of Parramatta Old Road with Arundel-terrace, showing the portion of said ground obstructing the street. It was resolved that Mr. Williams, the owner of said property, be supplied with a tracing of the map, as requested by him. The adoption of the Finance Reports of 8th and 22nd September, for payment amounting to £236 9s., was carried on the motion of Alderman Reilly, seconded by Alderman Thornly; and the Improvement Committee's report on the motion of Alderman Thornley, seconded by Alderman Seamer.—W. DE BURGH HORTON, Council Clerk.

WINDSOR.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

POLICE COURT, SATURDAY.—Before Messrs. M'Quade and Docker, J. P.'s.—William Perkins was charged with stealing a carpenter's hand-saw, the property of John Primrose, on the 26th ultimo. The prisoner was seen in the yard at the back of prosecutor's shop about 9 p.m., with the saw under his arm; he passed out of the yard into the street, followed by the prosecutor, who saw him stoop and apparently lay something down; Primrose went to the spot where prisoner had stooped, and there found the saw, also a smoothing plane, his property. Prisoner offered no defence, and was sentenced to one month's imprisonment, with hard labour, in Windsor gaol. James Starkey was charged, under the 33rd section of the Crown Lands Act, for cutting and removing timber at the Lower Hawkesbury without a license, and, being found guilty, was fined £1, with 6s. 6d. costs.

RELIGIOUS.—On Sunday last, the Rev. Dr. Lang preached, morning and evening, in the Presbyterian Church, which, we regret to say, has been closed for nearly twelve months. In the evening the venerable doctor took for his subject,—"The Voice of Prophecy, and the Present Condition of the Papacy." He took his text from the 21st chapter of Ezekiel 27th verse: "I will overturn, overturn, overturn it, and it shall be no *more*, until he come whose right it is, and I will give it *him!*" There was a good congregation, and the discourse was of a most interesting character.

THE WEATHER.—On Sunday a change took place, and we were favoured with some slight thunder showers. During the night the thunder continued, and the rain fell steadily for several hours. This will do a great deal of good.

October 2.

THE CHEMICAL, MINERAL, AND METAL TRADES.

[J. BERGER SPENCE AND CO.'S MONTHLY SUMMARY.]

Manchester, August 1, 1871.

CHEMICALS.—At the commencement of July, as is not unusual for the season, the chemical trade opened rather quietly, but it gradually improved to the end, and its conclusion must be considered satisfactory. Both manufacturers and buyers appear to be looking further ahead than usual, and forward contracts have been taken at full rates. Great caution, however, is visible in some quarters, and only a slide forward is perceptible. Home and foreign orders have been very briskly given, and we hear very little of stock-augmentation. Caustic soda firmly holds the advance of last month. Soda ash steady. Bleaching powder was favoured with additional inquiry at the end of the month, and contracts have been made for next season from £11 to £13. Soda crystals fallen 5s, with less inquiry. Sulphate of ammonia had a series of advances during the month; the desires of buyers, however, appear to have been satisfied, or nearly so; other sources of nitrogen, we think, are destined soon to produce fluctuations. To get bichromate is a matter of some difficulty, and is nominally at 8¾d to 9d. Prussiate has advanced 3d and 4d per lb., and, as a rule, makers' order-books are full. Nitrate of soda has scarcely varied in price, but it is not very likely that present prices will be long maintained.

Minerals.—There is generally a uniformity in the mineral market, and we have little to record of importance. The coal trade, however, ought never to be kept out of sight, for, as we have before observed, it is the index to our trade-life, and the whole of the social system is permeated and affected thereby. Coal and coke make and move iron, and iron everything else. The coal trade is good, the iron trade better, and the demand for minerals generally, especially for good iron ores, is beyond all precedent, and, from sundry causes, a further advance in price is confidently expected. Pyrites has found ready buyers. Manganese has scarcely known variation. Antimony ores of an inferior quality are finding their way into this market. The requirements for type-making are increasing rapidly. Plumbago has evinced an unusual briskness.

Metals.—The metal trade has altogether had a very flourishing month. The constant tendency upwards of all good and some moderate descriptions of pig iron has kept the larger black industries in a most healthy state of activity. The expansion of the iron trade, notwithstanding recent fears, in which we never indulged, has become of a very noticeable character, and we see no reason to expect a diminution. In most branches, the trade was probably never better. Shipping orders have been enormous. It is surely a sign of general vigour when nobody complains. Copper and tin have risen in value, and both are likely to have a further advance. Lead remains firm. Spelter, generally steady. Antimony inclined to fall. Quicksilver, about its monopolising price of £10. Silver, a trifle dearer.

Soda: Cream caustic, unchanged, at £12 15s to £13 5s; white, 60 per cent, £13 10s to £14. Soda ash, stiff, at 2¼d to 2½d per degree. Soda crystals, dull, at £5 2s 6d to £5 5s. Bi-carbonate, £11 10s to £12. Salt cake, £3 2s 6d to £3 5s. Glauber salts, £3 2s 6d. Nitrate of soda: Quiet, at £14 to £14 5s. Potash: Muriate, 80 per cent., demand unaltered, at £9 to £9 2s 6d f.o.b. Potashes, 34s 6d. Pearl ashes, 45s. Prussiate: Red, 2s 6d to 2s 7d; yellow, 1s 4¾d to 1s 5d. Chlorate, 1s 7d to 1s 8d. Saltpetre: Foreign, 28s to 30s; refined, £32 to £33. Alum: At £6 to £6 5s for loose lump; in export barrels, £7; ground, £7. Bleaching Powder: Active, at £12 10s to £13. Ammonia: White and grey, £19 to £19 10s; brown, £14 to £14 5s; carbonate, 6¼d. Iron Salts: Green and rusty copperas, better demand, at 52s 6d to 55s; dry copperas, 52s. Copper Salts: Sulphate of copper, firm, at £24 10s. Arsenic: At £6 15s to £7 5s for fine powdered. Acid: Tartaric easier, at 1s 3½d to 1s 4d; oxalic, 10d; sulphuric, £3 10s to £3 15s; carbolic, 1s 1d to 1s 2d. Magnesia: Epsom salts, £4 10s to £4 17s 6d for refined. Oils: Olive, good business doing, at £48 to £50. Spindle, loom, and dense oils, 4s to 5s 6d. Pure white Norwegian cod liver oil, 4s 6d to 6s per gallon. Pitch: Unaltered, at 13s to 15s. Benzole: Active; 30 per cent. at 3s 3d; 90 per cent., 4s to 4s 6d. Disinfectants: Patent, £5; carbolic, £10. China Clay: 22s per ton. Phosphates: Super-phosphates, 25 to 30 per cent., £3 10s; precipitated phosphate of lime, 40 to 50 per cent., £5 10s to £6 10s; Estremadura, 1s 2¼d per unit; mineral phosphates, 55 to 60 per cent., 10¼d per unit. Manganese: 70s to 90s for 60 and 70 per cent. Iron Ore: Hematite, 19s to 20s; oolitic, 6s 9d to 7s 6d. Iron: "Ayresome" Yorkshire pig iron advanced; No. 1, 54s; No. 2, 51s 6d; No. 3, 50s; No. 4 (foundry), 49s; No. 4 (forge), 49s net cash, or 1s extra four months; Scotch pig, 60s 9d to 61s; Welsh bars, £6 15s to £7; Staffordshire bars, £7 10s to £8; hoop iron, £8 10s; gas tubes, 60 per cent. to 67½ per cent off list; boiler tubes, 40 per cent. to 42½ per cent. Copper is in demand; English tough ingot, £76; Chili bars, £68 to £68 10s. Tin: Firm; English ingot, £1.8; Straits, £134 to £135. Tin-plates; Coke, I.C., at 24s to 25s.; charcoal, I.C., 28s to 30s per box. Lead: Rather more doing; best English soft pig, £19 5s to £19 10s; red lead, £21 to £22. Antimony: French Star, £40 to £50. Spelter: Selling quietly; Silesian, special brands, £18 7s 6d to £18 10s; English, £18 10s to £19.

MELBOURNE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

[DALMAHOY CAMPBELL AND CO.]

Melbourne, September 27, 1871.

FAT CATTLE.—1100 forward for the week, and principally good useful quality, very few extra prime in, best offered sold at an advance of from 7s 6d to 10s per head on last week's values. We quote best bullocks from £9 to £10; good, £7 to £8; cows, best, £6 10s to £7; good, £5 10s. We sold a small draft for Mr. E. Crooke, from Holey Plains, Rosedale, at £10 5s per head for bullocks.

Fat Calves.—Full supply, and prices lower—best vealers making £3; good, £2; inferior, 15s to 30s.

Fat Sheep.—21,000 penned, which, with those sold outside, makes the number up to 30,000 for the week. Fully half of the supply consisted of ewes, which were principally sold for boiling-down purposes, whilst prime wethers were scarce, and realised a slight advance. No alteration on medium to good wethers. We quote—Prime wethers, 12s 6d to 13s; ditto ewes 10s to 12s 6d; good to medium wethers, 9s to 11s; ditto ewes, 8s to 9s. We have sold—2373 ewes and wethers, for Mr. Henry Darlot, Bundulumbiah, at from 9s 6d to 11s 9d; 2165 ewes, for Messrs. Booth and Holloway, Durham Ox, at from 9s 3d to 9s 9d; 1491 ewes and wethers, for Messrs. G. A. and P. Mein, Moolpa, at from 10s to 12s; 386 wethers, for the Hon. W. J. T. Clarke, Rock Bank, at 11s 6d and 17s, the latter topping the market by 4s per head; also, outside, 1300 ewes, for Mr. W. Taylor, Keilor.

Fat Lambs.—Supply moderate, and prices firmer. We sold—166, for the Hon. W. J. T. Clarke, Rock Bank, at 8s 6d; and 36, for Mr. Loeman, at 7s 6d.

Store Stock.—Cattle are rather firmer, owing to late rains. Quotations—about £4 15s for best bullocks; £3 12s 6d to £3 15s best cows. The same remarks apply to sheep, but very few suitable lots offering. Best wethers, up to 7s 6d; ditto ewes, 6s.

THE EMPEROR NAPOLEON.—The *Gazette de Constance* announces that everything is prepared at the Chateau of Arenenberg for the reception of the Emperor Napoleon and his suite. At the farm ten new rooms are being constructed which are to be completed in a fortnight. The theatre has been dismantled and transformed into lodgings for the servants. Several horses, carriages, and valuable objects have already arrived.

FIJI.

VI.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

THERE is a good deal of misapprehension in the colonies as to the commercial *tone* of Fiji. It is necessary that I should try and correct this misapprehension before proceeding further.

Neither the "Queen's writ," nor the warrant of any of "her Majesty's Justices" having, hitherto, been of any force in the archipelago, it has been a sort of sanctuary for runaway debtors, and has hence got into very bad odour. It is generally believed that any rascal who can cheat his creditors, and make his way to Fiji with a tolerably well filled purse, will there find a hearty welcome. By one of the most important of the colonial journals Fiji has indeed been graphically described as "Rogue's land." Appearances would seem to justify such a description, if we were to judge of Fiji only from what we hear of it in Sydney. But those who have visited the archipelago and mixed with the settlers there, can bear testimony to the injustice of any such assumption. No doubt there are vagabonds of several degrees who have fled to Fiji in the hope of thriving there, or at all events of escaping from punishment or commercial misdeeds which threatened them "at home." But the great majority of the Fijian settlers are highly respectable men who have no sympathy whatever with this kind of conduct. Such majority will, I think, be found to have the most influence with the Government and in the Assembly, so that if (as I scarcely think probable) there should be any attempt made to shield absconding defaulters by special legislation, it will be made in vain. And even if any such effort *should* be for a time successful, it will certainly be but for a very *short* time—only until the voice of the majority can make itself heard. It is clear beyond all question that Fijian nationality can never be recognised unless and until the reproach which now rests upon these islands of being a safe harbour for rogues of every grade shall have been removed. But this *must*, I conceive, follow the construction of a national Government, the enactment of a national code of laws, and the establishment of national tribunals. Without resorting to any of the cumbrous and harassing proceedings which too often accompany the administration of justice under civilised Governments, it will be essential that such principles of jurisprudence as by the comity of nations are of universal force shall be not only fully recognised but faithfully carried out. Foremost among these is the generally conceded right, *i.e.*, the surrender on formal demand by a duly authorised national representative of persons who shall be proved, *prima facie*, to have been guilty of anything which is by the laws of either country accounted a crime. Of equal importance is the right of invoking the judicial power of one country for the recovery of debts or the enforcement of claims which have been contracted or have arisen in another—provided that both parties are present, or properly represented, and that there are no peculiar circumstances to be justly pleaded against the exercise of such jurisdiction. The last named right is indeed an inseparable accompaniment of any and every efficient judicial organization, while that of extradition, although, as I have said, generally conceded, is not, our best jurists hold, an absolute right, and ought to be made the subject of a treaty stipulation. The matter now under discussion is doubtless one of some delicacy, inasmuch as there are persons of influence in Fiji who are generally believed to be desirous of keeping things so far unchanged, as that the place shall be still a safe home for defaulters. But this general belief is not, in my opinion, fairly warranted. No doubt there may be many loafers—and even some still worse characters—to whom this great charm of Fiji has been the impunity which they have been able to enjoy there. There are, however, a far greater number who are very heartily sick of this state of things. The best guarantee of the good faith of those who have taken the lead in this movement is in the nature of the proceeding itself—the foundation of governmental institutions and machinery which could, if necessary, be used against themselves. And as to one gentleman who has borne the most prominent part in this work, and whose name has been most frequently mentioned in connection therewith—often in terms far from flattering—it is but right to say that to his exertions is mainly owing so much of success as has been already achieved; that this fact seems to be fully recognised by the settlers, and that he has evidently acquired the confidence of the great majority of them. The Fijian Constitution provides for a Supreme Court, to consist of a Chief Justice and not less than two associated Judges, of whom one shall be a native. It is intended, I understand, that the Chief Justice shall go on circuit, and do most of such ordinary business as can only be properly done by a Judge, while one of the associated Justices (or puisne Judges, as they would be called here) will also exercise the functions of a police justice and District Court Judge at Levuka, or such corresponding functions as may be created by statute. It is contemplated, I also understand, to have but one Crown Law Officer, who shall not be a Minister, and shall be styled Solicitor-General (which will be much the same as calling the master of a ship "chief officer"). The Constitution further provides that the Chief Justice shall be Chancellor of the Kingdom, "and exercise such jurisdictions in equity or other cases as the law may confer upon him; his decisions, however, being subject to the revision of the Supreme Court on appeal." The proposed division of judicial duties seems one likely, in right hands, with sound laws and carefully devised administrative regulations, to work well, combining efficiency with economy. But any blunders at the outset may lead to no end of difficulties. The Constitution also provides for the establishment, by legislative enactment, of inferior Courts, and the definition of their functions; making the Supreme Court, however, an appellate tribunal in all cases, and its decisions "final and conclusive." There are already, and have been for a considerable time tribunals of secondary rank and jurisdiction, which will, it is presumed, be incorporated with, and made part of, the judicial fabric about to be erected. Ever since 1867 the native subjects of King Thakombau have been governed by tolerably well-defined laws, which have been administered, so far as I can learn, with vigour and impartiality. Chief Justice Savanatha, who has hitherto been at the head of the "Judicial Department," is a man possessed of three qualifications essential to such an office—sound common sense, shrewdness, and unquestioned uprightness. He would, doubtless, find it very difficult indeed, especially if unassisted, to deal with many of the questions likely to arise under the new state of things; but he has hitherto managed very well, and commands general respect. Two gentlemen (whites were provisionally commissioned as Judges of a Supreme Court under the "Bau Constitution" of 1867 in order to try the Levoni rebels, and to dispose of a few other pending cases, in which none of the settlers were immediately concerned. Mixed juries of white men and Fijians were empanelled for this purpose. The Judges all sat together, and the juries were charged by the Chief Justice and by one or other of the white Judges alternately, the former addressing himself to the Fijians and the latter to the whites. It is admitted on all hands that the trials were well conducted, and substantial justice rendered. The sittings were held in a building at the northern extremity of the town, erected for and long used as a chapel. With a very little alteration it would make a pretty good court-house, and even as it is I have seen much worse court-houses in New South Wales. But the situation is unsuitable. There ought to be a building in a convenient and healthy position wherein all the business of the central Government—Executive, Legislative, and Judicial—should be transacted. It need not be a large or expensive building. Under the rule of the Tovata, or confederated Sovereign Chiefs of Eastern Fiji, and especially in Maafu's own Chiefdom of Lau, there has long been a well defined system of judicial administration. These Chiefdoms being now incorporated in the kingdom of Fiji will be subject to its laws; but the Courts of Lau, and the other Chiefdoms, will doubtless be—probably with some slight modification—retained as local tribunals. The great practical difficulty with which the Government will have to grapple in connection with the administration of justice, will be the *enforcement* of the laws. Such enforcement will be easy enough as regards the natives, but not quite so easy as regards the whites. Yet it is absolutely necessary to sustain the claim of Fiji to international recognition that the laws shall not only be good and sufficient in themselves but shall be efficiently and vigorously carried out. That they shall not merely reach the higher class of crimes and misdemeanors but shall be likewise sufficient for the repression or punishment of such disorders as would be repressed or punished under British, Colonial, or American rule; and whenever judgment is recovered in a civil suit there shall be a ready mode of obtaining its fruits. To attain these ends there must be much more of Governmental firmness than has hitherto been displayed. Some time ago, when one of the

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...t Ministers was seen drilling a small bod y ... in European fashion, a public meeting w... ...ce held in which this proceeding w... denounced in language more emphatic than choice as something like treason against the whites. Finally, as the indignation of the meeting was worked up to its highest pitch it was proposed that the offending minister should be "tarred and feathered," and although it was finally agreed that only a deputation from the meeting should be sent to him in the first instance, the excited remainder were all close at hand with every apparent disposition, on the part of many of them, to carry the previously uttered threats into execution if their high behests were not obeyed. The gentlemen thus threatened would have faced "the enemy" at once, but was dissuaded by his friends from so doing. Next day (these occurrences having been after nightfall) the excitement had somewhat cooled down, but the demand that there should be no more native drill was persisted in; even the explanation that these natives were to be sent to the Ba coast, where some white men had been murdered, and others greatly needed efficient protection, not being deemed satisfactory. To the demand thus made the provisional Government—in my opinion—most unwisely yielded. One result of this submission has been to make some of the ultra democrats of Levuka regard themselves as all-powerful. I heard one person who, I was told, took a leading part in the proceedings I have described, declare in a most autocratic tone, that *he* would not *permit* such and such a Minister to do such and such a thing (a thing, by the way, very harmless in its nature), evidently relying upon the overpowering influence of club law, and upon his (the declarant's) ability to set that law in motion. Again, although Levuka is, upon the whole, a very orderly place, I have heard of some very disgraceful things which have been done there with impunity. Of the offending Minister just mentioned having had his place of abode ransacked, and sundry valuables carried off by irate and not over-scrupulous patriots; of a man's head being cut open in a public billiard room during a petty dispute arising out of his having gone to a different hotel to lodge; and of various other unpunished acts of rowdyism, pilferings, and "little swindles." I speak now from hearsay, but have no reason to doubt the truth of the information I have received. All these things will have to be put a stop to. A very small police force such as, I understand, the Government are about to organise, will suffice for that purpose; the class to be repressed being in a very small minority, and the great bulk of the whites at Levuka as orderly and well disposed as the most orderly and best disposed of our own citizens.

THE BANK HOLIDAY.

By Peter 'Possum.

You work-shirking Sydney folks—with your Anniversary Day, Queen's Birthday, New Year's Day, Good Friday, Christmas Day, Boxing Day, St. George's Day, St. Andrew's Day, St. Patrick's Day, and I don't know how many more holidays—are hardly in a position to appreciate the boon which Sir John Lubbock's Bank Holidays Act has conferred, not only on bankers' clerks, but on many other harder-worked bees in our London hive.

This brilliant Monday, August 7th, having been made a *dies non* by Parliament simply because it happens to be the first Monday in August, I started for rides and rambles in London, that might enable me to discover for myself what chance the purely Parliament-appointed holiday (which has no traditional popular prestige like Easter Monday, Whit Monday, and Boxing Day) has of being generally adopted.

My first experience does not look promising. I meet my doctor, who tells me that he is going into the City to get cash for a cheque and purchase drugs.

"You must get your druggist—if even *he's* open—to cash your cheque for you, then," I say, "All the banks are closed."

"Closed!—What? Why? The private banks, too?"

"Yes; this is a bank holiday."

"Dear me! you astonish me," says my little doctor. "If this be true, you've saved me a journey; but aren't you joking? I never heard a word of it before."

My little doctor gives himself up so thoroughly to his practice that he does not give himself time to look into a newspaper. I furnish him with the day's news when I meet him—*out of* the newspapers—and he considers me a prodigy of extensive information, so far as diurnal intelligence goes. He has formed a far less flattering estimate of my physiological and anatomical knowledge. "No, *here*, you mean, you are in pain," he says, pushing my hand three or four inches up or down, when I am endeavouring to point out to him the "region" in which, if the wearer knows where the shoe pinches, I think that I have good reason to believe that I am ailing.

But this is a digression. As the 'bus rolls down the foot of Highgate Hill, we pass, on both sides, shops closed, singly, or in twos and threes and fours. The tramway labourers are broiling over their dusty work—plying pick and spade, and driving in wedges, laying down the rails. "You've got to work as well as us," they growl half grinningly to the scowling omnibus driver and cad. But gigs with fast trotters, waggonettes, phaetons, and excursion-vans are taking puggareed men-folk and women-folk in Dolly Varden hats and Dolly Varden chintz-like upper skirts, for a day's trip into the greenly glowing country. On the pavements there are more female holiday-makers in all shades of brown, and male holiday-makers with their hats and neckties off, fanning themselves as they walk along perspiring beneath the shade of their umbrellas. A down "Favourite" 'bus blunders past in the narrow space which the inchoate tramway has left the already half-run-off-the-road omnibus. The roof of this 'bus glows like a bed of poppies. On it, in long-tailed red coats and black cocked hats, sit a party of Chelsea pensioners, who have arrived to perform as band at the "one-leg v. one-arm match" speedily to come off in the Tuffnell Park Cricket Ground hard by.

Beyond the Great Northern Railway, where the shops are small and straggling, almost all of them are *open*. At Highbury corner, too, though outwardly more prosperous, very few of them are closed. At Highbury, however, an influx of unmistakable holiday-makers crams the inside of the 'bus; a grandmother and her grandson, a fat *mater familias*, whose fatter lord prefers toasting on the roof to baking within the 'bus, and ungallantly sends down thence a fat parcel for his "old woman" to take charge of; and two mothers with two babies, an old grandmother, and a young aunt who nurses the babies in turn or both together. The old grandmother is very talkative. She informs her fellow-passengers generally that "little Jemimar-Ann tumbled down stairs back'ards six months ago, and she've 'ad parrilattic fits, porr dear, ever since;" and that her party is on its way to the British Museum, "though the South Kensington is a sight better—if you've any knowledge o' anythink, your bound to like *that*." She informs one of her fellow-passengers in particular, *apropos* of the tram-cars, which we soon pass, that she has a brother "as is a coachsmith, and so he did ought to know—practical, you see—and he says as the trams is very good for the 'oases on 'em, but not off 'em, and for his business, too, becos they wrenches the wheels so a-crossin' 'em."

In Upper-street, and the purlieus of the Angel scarcely a shop is closed. In the dingy Clerkenwell district that lies between the Angel and Gray's Inn Road, the watch-making, and other industries carried on in private-looking houses, the fish, fruit, and vegetable selling are going on as usual. Every shop is open. Warders as usual are hastily smoking their pipes outside the House of Correction. Neither they nor their wards will derive much benefit from the bank holiday. In dreary greasy Gray's Inn Road, the only idlers are the usual villainous looking loafers lurking at the mouth of the narrow malodorous lanes, courts, "buildings," and "gardens" of that depressing thoroughfare.

"Ah, then, I am in Hollbo-r-n?" exclaimed a Frenchman, when the 'bus that a moment before was rattlingly jolting over granite, rolls almost noiselessly over asphalte. The Frenchman having been assured that he is in Holborn, pockets the red guide-book he has been studying, and requests to be put down at the corner of "Chanc'y-lane." He is in such a hurry to get out that he stumbled into the stomach of a green old gentleman, who is the only non-holiday-maker in the 'bus. The grim old gentleman has been redeeming the time by reading the Epistle to Titus in a black-bound pocket Testament—a laudable occupation, but surely it might have made him respond to the smilingly-apologetic Frenchman's *par-r-don* with something more courteous than a scowl and an ugh like a paviour's grunt. There is no sign of holiday in Chancery-lane, except the closed Union Bank. Barristers are not flitting about in black gown and grey trousers, white wig and bands, but attorneys' clerks in seedily-loud costumes, and with seedily-sharp faces, are popping in and out with the usual thin or fat oblongs of blue paper. In Fleet-street most of the shops are open. "Child's," of course, is closed, the dingy, dusty banking-house that seems to have lost the faintest memory of paint, and whose plethoric bygone books are fabled to be stowed away above the arch of Temple Bar, there to be perused by moonlight on balance-nights by the pigtailed ghosts of cashiers whose bodies are now church-yard dust. Ben Jonson and his friends, perhaps, look over the old clerks' shoulders, since the dismal banking-house occupies the site of the jolly "Devil" tavern.

"Look at that there," says the talkative old grandmother to her party, as we rumble through Temple Bar. "That was built in the time o' the Henrys or the Edwards—I forget which on 'em I was told it was. That's hinterestin', ain't it? And now they're a-going to pull it down—so you git a good look at it. It's a shame, I says."

In the Strand Mr. D. Nutt's classical and foreign book-shop is closed—so is the *Graphic* office—and one or two other places of business; but except for a considerable sprinkling of volunteers in uniform on the foot-path, the great thoroughfare looks much as usual. At the corner of Wellington-street we put down a very cantankerous holiday maker and his dog. We took him up at St. John's-street Road, where he kept on stopping the 'bus, and then jumping off the monkey-board in a tiff as soon as he had mounted it *en route* for the knife-board, because the driver, using each time less and less complimentary language, kept on starting before the conductor could catch and hand up the cantankerous passenger's cantankerous pet brute of a dog. The said dog has to be half-strangled before it can be deposited on the pavement at the corner of Wellington-street. Its own anxious expression of countenance, and that of its own fussy owner, are not regarded with unmixed pity by those whom they have kept waiting.

Holiday-makers are entering and coming out of Northumberland House. In the Haymarket a restaurant and a tobacconist's are still closed, but as I pass them owlish-looking apprentices and barmen, seedy-faced and blinking-eyed, crawl out to take down the shutters. These places were not shut because of the bank holiday, but because those who make and those who spend their living in them, look upon daylight very much as ordinary, decent-going, bodies regard the darkness of the "small hours"—as a time to be consumed between the blankets.

Not a shop is closed in Piccadilly, and not more than one, so far as my eyesight serves me, in Regent-street.

As I start down into Piccadilly again, I pass the London University—showy with statues, stone façade and polished granite decorations outside, but very suddenly subsiding into plain red brick behind. As I pass it, a disconsolate-looking youth, whom I suppose to be a plucked competitive candidate of some kind, staggers, half drowsy, half desperate, down the already dusty steps. Poor devil! Sir John Lubbock does not seem to have given him a holiday. In the Burlington Arcade—stagnant-aired, lusciously, piquantly perfumed—there is the usual queer gathering of people, in the pathway, and clustering about the shop windows; vapid hobbydehoys about town, and ditti about country-towns—looking so feebly stupidly ugly in their used-up daylight aspect that one cannot help crediting them with far more innocence woman-wards than they would consider complimentary, poor leering young idiots; a sprinkling of middle-aged and elderly, thoroughly bestialised men, got up as faultlessly as their tailors can get up such salacious scoundrels, but looking, so far as respect for morality and intellectuality is concerned, as respectable as tom-cats anxious to begin caterwauling on the tiles; pussy, prudish old maids, prying into the arcade windows for "bargains;" girls, who are not maids, and who, as a rule, need the paint with which they bedaub the beauty which is only apparent to their own conceit, and the befuddled appraisement of their "about-town" admirers, soda-soberised enough to promenade by daylight; and innocent old gentlemen from the country, with innocent young daughters, who blush, but cannot understand why plucky old papa looks so ferocious, when an arcadian young gentleman turns his blood-shot eyes on them.

The Green Park—thanks to late rains—looks greener than usual, but there is scarcely any one in it. St. James's Park is also exceptionally verdant, but the Westminster roughs that lounge prone or supine on its sunnily green lawns, snoring like rhinoceroses, the poor squalid children, nursing or romping with squalid infants, from the Westminster slums, are, as usual, the salient features of the park.

On the other side of Westminster Bridge, also, life loafs and brawls and buzzes as usual.

To the left, out of Westminster Road, through a narrow street, overtopped with timber-stacks, where the only sign of holiday is a seedy man sitting *vis-à-vis* of his sallow wife at a bedroom window, across the foot-bridge that fringes the railway, Hungerford Bridge, whose more-frequent-than-even-usual train-rumblings do tell of holiday-keeping, and down to the Hungerford Pier beyond the green-turfed, tiny-treed, and scarlet-geranium-dotted Embankment-gardens, within which old and young are rambling.

Whilst I wait for a city boat, the rusty Westminster and Woolwich boat Elfin, already crowded, sidles up to the dummy to get crammed with people bound for the Cockney delights of the North Woolwich Gardens. At London Bridge a bigger saloon boat, still more crammed, is just about to start for Rosherville and more distant and less pleasant bournes. People are pouring down to the sea-going and up-river boats as I pass up the old Shades passage. A blue green-eyed costermonger and a seedy-coated mate are calling their attention to the wheeled store of lemonade, ginger-beer, and other summer beverages which almost stops the way. A waiter belonging to a public-house remonstrates, but is silenced with—"You shut up! You can't keep yerself, but you get a deal more now than you're worth!"

And so into the shut-up city, wherein strange sights are to be seen.

Broad-street, Throgmorton-street, Bartholomew-lane, Lothbury, Threadneedle-street, have an almost Sunday-like solitariness. The Bank of England and the Royal Exchange are sealed sepulchres. On the doorsteps of one of the many banks of Lombard-street, sit three tired dusty rustics eating bread and cheese off crumpled newspaper. Gracechurch-street, Bishopsgate-street-within, Leadenhall-street, and Fenchurch-street (until just before it merges into Aldgate), are shut up. Cheapside is shut up. Cornhill is shut up, barring Birch's. In George-yard, Lombard-street, I pass a solitary maiden in blue, who is apparently first at a sequestered lovers' tryst. In Cowper's-court, the only persons I meet are an emancipated messenger and his congener who, when asked whether *he* is free, growls half-sulkily, half-anticipatively "not for ten minutes yet." The City proper, although crowds pour through it, is shut up. Dining-place after dining-place in the City I hungrily seek to find them shut. Crosby Hall, the Gresham Restaurant, Izant's, and at least half a score besides I besiege in vain.

And so home again through Princes-street, between the dusty dead wall of the Bank of England and the shattered Joint Stock Banks on the other side of the way; through crowds of people still pouring to the so-called Moorgate-street (really Finsbury) terminus of the Metropolitan Railway and the tram-cars beyond. So far as the City is concerned, Sir John Lubbock has created another genuine holiday, and doubtless next year the non-City part of London will follow the City's example in striking work on the first Monday of golden August.

THE "AGINCOURT" COURT-MARTIAL.

(*From the Morning Post, August* 10.)

The result of the Agincourt court-martial will no doubt excite general surprise and give little satisfaction. Captain Beamish, Staff-Commander Knight, and Lieutenant Bell were tried for having, through negligence, run their vessel on a well-known shoal at the entrance of the Bay of Gibraltar. After an investigation extending over several days they were convicted of the offence laid to their charge. The Court thereupon sentenced Captain Beamish and Staff-Commander Knight to be severely reprimanded, and Lieutenant Bell to be admonished to be more careful in future; and, having told these gentlemen to consider themselves respectively severely reprimanded and admonished, the Court remitted them to their original posts in her Majesty's ship Agincourt. We do not pretend to be very well versed in the proceedings of courts-martial, but we certainly fail to understand on what principle these officers were convicted of so grave an offence, and then visited with a purely nominal punishment. Either they were to blame for an occurrence which, but for the most extraordinary luck, would have resulted in the loss of one of the most valuable ships in her Majesty's navy, or they were not. In the former case the penalty ought to have been a severe one, in the latter they ought to have been acquitted. This is the light in which most people will be inclined to regard the matter; but perhaps they would think differently if they were versed in the principles which govern naval courts-martial. If the Agincourt had been totally lost, it is reasonable to assume that the finding and the sentence of the Court at Devonport would have been the same; and it is therefore cheering to find that vessels for which the nation pays nearly half a million of money may be wrecked on well-known reefs, in calm weather and at mid-day, without any more serious consequences to those who are to blame than a censure for which they will care as little as Mr. Gladstone does for the late vote in the House of Lords.

The facts of the case may be very briefly stated. About 9 o'clock on the morning of the 1st of July Vice-Admiral Wellesley took six ships out of Gibraltar Bay, with the intention of passing through the Straits. The squadron was composed of two divisions—the port, or windward division, consisting of the Minotaur, bearing the Vice-Admiral's flag, followed by the Monarch and Hercules; and the starboard, or leeward division, under the command of Rear-Admiral Wilmot, composed of the Agincourt, the Warrior, and the Northumberland. As is usual, the Admiral in command "set the courses"—in other words, determined the direction the squadron should take, the starboard division being directed to maintain a distance of four cables' length to the right of the division led by the Commander-in-Chief. Even to those not well acquainted with nautical affairs it will therefore seem obvious that as the Admiral in command determines the course of his own ship, and fixes the relative positions of the others, he is primarily responsible if he leads his ships into danger by observing strictly the instructions he has given them. But it must be no less obvious that as those who are responsible for the navigation of the ships composing a squadron are not automatons, they are bound not merely to obey the orders they have received and maintain the respective positions assigned to them, but also to ascertain by independent observation whether those positions are inconsistent with the safety of their respective ships, and, if so, to acquaint the Commander-in-Chief with their danger, or take immediate means for their own security. If this were otherwise the sole point the court-martial would have had to determine was, whether the officers of the Agincourt obeyed Vice-Admiral Wellesley's instructions; whilst, on the contrary, the inquiry was chiefly directed to the precautions taken for the safe navigation of the vessel. All went well for about an hour after the squadron quitted Gibraltar, it having, during that time, taken a south-westerly direction, when the Staff-Commander of the Vice-Admiral's ship, conceiving that he had gone sufficiently far from the coast, altered (with the approval of the Vice-Admiral) the course to west-south-west, and made for the Straits. The leeward division, led by the Agincourt, was compelled to take the same course, or else approach the port division within a closer distance than was prescribed, and the Agincourt, having altered her course to west-south-west, she very shortly afterwards ran aground on the Pearl Shoal. Under these circumstances two questions arise. First, whether Vice-Admiral Wellesley and the Staff-Commander of his ship (who was, in point of fact, Master or Navigating Officer of the Fleet) were guilty of negligence in altering the course of the squadron when they did, and thus forcing the leeward division closer to the shore; and, second, whether the responsible officers of the Agincourt were guilty of negligence in altering her course in conformity with that of the Minotaur, and thus allowing her to be taken in the proximity of a shoal, whose position they had better opportunities of ascertaining than the Admiral in command, without communicating with him on the subject, or taking special measures for their own protection. The first of these questions (and by far the most material of the two) did not come under the consideration of the court-martial at Devonport; but the public will not be satisfied until it has been made the subject-matter of judicial investigation.

THE MAGAZINES FOR AUGUST.

(*From the Examiner.*)

The *Fortnightly* opens with an article, by Mr. Frederic Harrison, on "The Fall of the Commune," in which, while still doing justice to the honest purpose that prompted the leaders of the Paris insurrection, he is careful to have it known that, being a Positivist, he "unhesitatingly condemns all that was Communistic in the movement." Here, however, he treats not of its rise but of its failure, and he very eloquently defends the Commune against the charges of its enemies. He denies that either the burning of Paris or the massacre of the hostages were ordered by the authorities or countenanced by the insurgents. Both acts, he urges, were the work of a few violent and irresponsible individuals; and concerning the latter and worse he says that "they must be singularly constituted who are prepared to say that the death of some sixty men, whose lives were distinctly taken in retaliation for thousands of unarmed prisoners put to death, is a crime so deep as wholly to put out of sight the inhuman vengeance of those who devoted the armed defenders of a city to summary execution, who massacred in cold blood twenty or thirty thousand of their fellow-citizens, and hunted down the leaders of a rival political party as if they were wild beasts." But, as Mr. Harrison shows, whatever violence was displayed by the Communists is due to the temper put into them by their oppressors: "We who live under a more favourable political atmosphere do not easily conceive with what ferocious tyranny the Republican leaders of France have had during life to contend. Almost every one of the men who were returned by the city of Paris at the elections which closed the war were known chiefly as having been the victims of an unrelenting persecution; as having passed the best years of their life at Cayenne and Lambessa; as having been hunted by the Imperial Police; as having wasted in the prisons or in exile. After the *coup d'etat* which established the Empire, some twenty thousand men, the flower of the workmen of Paris, were deported to die in different stations. Blanqui, Pyat, Delescluze, Vermorel, Rochefort, and the rest, were known to us of old as having fought the battle of true civic life against that unforgiving despotism. Let us take the life of such a man as Delescluze himself, a man of high training, of great powers, and, in spite of the calumnies of the party of assassination, a man of inflexible honesty. His first entrance into public life was a familiarity with a royal prison. He defended the insurrection of June, 1848, and subsequently escaped to England; but on his return to France in 1854, he was instantly arrested and tried upon the old charge, arising out of events before the *coup d'etat* or the Empire, and again sentenced to unlimited transportation. For two years they kept him in the docks of Toulon (this great and heroic spirit chained with a cannon ball to a common felon), then they thrust him into the hold of a transport, and sent him to Cayenne. The voyage recalled the worst horrors of the middle passage of the old slave trade. There was neither light nor air, and scarcely food in this foul dungeon. When the ship reached Cayenne, he was found, contrary to expectation, to be still alive. Instead of landing him on the coast, with a devilish refinement of cruelty he was put in the hold and returned back to Toulon, with the obvious purpose of putting him to death. Still he lived. Five times backward and forward across the Atlantic he made that horrible voyage, without ever leaving his dungeon in the ship's hold, until it seemed almost as hard to kill the life in his body as it was to crush the spirit in his soul. In sheer despair at the end of the fifth voyage he was taken out of the ship, and passed the best years of his life at Cayenne. The story of Delescluze is in one sense the story of the rest. Persecutions, imprisonments, exile, transportation, calumny, suborned witnesses, and forged documents, every device of unrelenting tyranny, had been brought to bear upon these men for twenty years. Scenes such as these do not improve the temper, and may sometimes deteriorate the character, and it would not be strange if they who had borne and lived through this were not prepared to quit their place and power with the well-bred grace which sits so well upon the English statesmen on a change of Ministry or the downfall of a party. Tried as they were, and brought to bay at last with political opponents thirsting for their blood, the enemies of their country on one side and an army of 100,000 men on the other, stopping up every avenue of escape, struck down by a system of extermination more sweeping than anything which history has seen since the days of St. Bartholomew, I assert fearlessly that these men will be proved to have been singularly free from crime, to have abstained in a striking degree from the natural acts of the last despair, and will stand out in the future beside the butchers of Versailles as political, ay, and as religious martyrs. English eye-witnesses of undoubted good faith have described to us how the high-minded Delescluze—who from the first had seen that ruin was inevitable—remained night and day at his post, until nature sank exhausted with the strain, and then, with a few kind words to those around him, utterly unlike the melodramatic folly which calumny has put into his mouth, took up his walking stick, and uncovering his grey hairs, and baring his undaunted breast, walked feebly but manfully to the top of a barricade. The figure of that noble old man will remain in history, though the bestial *Figaro* heap calumny on his memory, and the Government of Versailles has destroyed his very bones.

The only other magazine article on the Commune—with the exception of a half-tale, "Consule Julio," in the *Cornhill*—is one in *Fraser*, "At Paris, just before the End," by an English Vicar; and this, too, is moderately favourable, while Mr. Froude, in an editorial apology for admitting such a paper, makes an admission which is a good step towards doing justice to a movement that few have hitherto been willing to be just towards. "The question," he says, "is not what this or that section of us wish to believe to have been the truth, but what was and is the actual truth—what did the Communal leaders really desire, and what was their actual conduct while in power.

Blackwood has an interesting and cheering article on "The Financial Condition of France," which promises a speedy removal of the present embarrassments, and papers, both of course in fierce opposition to the Government measures, on "National Defence and Army Organisation" and "The Ballot Bill." Of the latter it says, "The measure cannot reach the Lords in sufficient time to be sifted and tried in all its bearing there, and the refusal to pass it will fill up such a measure of degradation as never before, since England became a constitutional State, overtook any Ministry." The writer of that sentence would do well to read Hallam over again.

The *Contemporary Review* contains an article by Mr. Odger on "The Land Question," which, though it says little that is new thereupon, is useful as showing clearly the views of one influential member of the working classes; and an interesting little paper by Lady Pollock on "The Comédie Française." Nearly all the rest of its contents are on theological or kindred subjects; and none are so readable as an article by Miss Cobbe in the 'Fortnightly' on "The Devil." Miss Cobbe finds that "the Devil is dying out," and that "with the disappearance of the Devil the plain and hideous fact of the existence of evil is left staring us in the face."

Macmillan has a charming article, by Mr. Stopford Brooke, on "The Descriptive Poetry of Chaucer;" and, in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, Mr. Cowden Clarke continues his papers on "The Comic Writers of England," speaking this month of Addison and Steele; while *Temple Bar*, which had several pleasant papers lately on French writers, by Mr. Walter Besant, now gossips about "Moliere and his Satires."

No one can complain that there is lack of variety in the *Dark Blue*. The present number contains, besides instalments of its two serial novels, nineteen miscellaneous articles. Some of them, like three pages "On the Advantages of Dying in a Ditch," could very well be spared, in order to make room for the lengthening of some others, like one by Mr. Tom Taylor, on The Theatre, in England, its Shortcomings and Possibilities." Mr. Taylor shows how, in many respects, the present conditions of theatrical management in London are injurious to good acting, and advises the experiment of an English imitation of the Comedie Française:—

"But there are many, of all classes, who have ceased to frequent the theatre, because they have ceased to find what they want there—comedy which will amuse without disgusting by excess or offending by indecency; tragedy which will move and elevate without repelling by imperfectness and bad taste of impersonation; drama which will stir and enthral without condescending to vulgar claptrap, crawling realism, or the mere physical excitement, now christened sensation. It is to this public that those who want to reform the English theatre must appeal. It is believed that such a public exists in London in numbers amply sufficient for the support of a theatre of moderate size, managed with business-like exactness, activity, intelligence, and good taste, and worked by a fuller, better, and more permanent company than is now usually thought necessary. A management appealing to such a public would naturally become the rallying-point for artists of higher aims and ambitions than the herd, would aim at gradually gathering round it the best educated, steadiest, and most accomplished actors and actresses; for from it they would be certain of treatment grateful to their feelings as artists, and in accordance with their habits as ladies and gentlemen.

"The engagements should be more permanent than it is now the rule to make them; there would be inducements to accept lower salaries than are asked for short and precarious service, in the shape not only of yearly contracts but of bonuses, ultimate association in profits, and, if possible, provision for old age. The adequate filling of inferior parts should be encouraged by payments for each performance, like the French *feux*, and by giving all the principal members of the company their turn of distinction and display. It should be a condition of such a reformed theatre that two bills at least should be running *pari passu*, so as to ensure a change of performance on alternate nights; and the company should be strong enough to allow of this interchange.

"In short, what should be aimed at is a theatre resembling, *longo intervallo* though it might be, the Théatre Français, with a subsidy or guarantee fund from private, not public sources, to lift it during its minority above the necessity of providing from the nightly receipts for the nightly expenses; a body of actors of position and experience, looking forward to becoming partners in the prospects of the enterprise, and corresponding to the *sociétaires* of the Comédie, elected in the first instance by a council of subscribers, but subsequently by a committee including representatives of the *sociétaires* themselves, as well as of the subscribers; and besides these, actors of less standing answering to the *pensionnaires* of the Comédie, engaged for fixed terms, and having no interest in profits."

Most people will grow weary, before the month is out, of a name that ought to be wearisome to no one. Several of the magazines have articles *à propos* of the approaching Scotch Centenary. There is one in "Blackwood," another in the "Gentleman's Magazine," another in "Temple Bar," another in "Tinsley," and there are several in the "Leisure Hour" and other publications.

COMMUNISM AND POSITIVISM.

In the new number of the *Fortnightly Review* Mr. Frederic Harrison writes of the Commune with more than his usual force and less than his usual violence. We quote the concluding passages of this article as on various accounts well worth attention:—

"This great crisis had stated though it has not solved the social problem. What, in a few words, is this problem? It is this. In this complex industrial system wealth has discovered the machinery by which the principal, in some cases the whole, results of common labour become its special perquisites. Ten thousand miners delve and toil, giving their labour, risking their lives; ten masters give their direction or their capital, oftenest only the latter. And in a generation the ten capitalists are rioting in vast fortunes, and the ten thousand workmen are rotting in their graves, or in a workhouse. And yet the ten thousand were at least as necessary to the work as the ten. Yet more. The ten capitalists are practically the law-makers, the magistrates, the government. The educators of youth, the priests of all creeds, are their creatures. Practically they make and interpret the law—the law of the land, the law of opinion, and the law of God; they are masters of the whole social forces.

"A convenient faith has been invented for them by moralists and economists, the only faith which in these days they at all believe in—the faith that the good of mankind is somehow promoted by a persevering course of selfishness. Competition is, in fact, the whole duty of man. And thus it comes that in ten thousand ways the whole social force is directed for the benefit of those who have. Habitually, unconsciously, often with what they think is a religious sense of duty, they work the machinery of society for their own objects. In this favoured land, whilst the owner of the soil knows no other toil or care but that of providing fresh modes of enjoyment, the peasant, out of whose sweat his luxury is wrung, lives like a beast of burden, and dies like a dog in a ditch; whilst the merchant prince is courting society for a peerage, a thousand lives of seamen are lost, decoyed in rotten ships to sea; whilst mine owners can still paralyse the Legislature, a thousand lives are lost each year in pits, 'chiefly,' it is said, 'from preventable causes;' and whilst fortunes are reared by ironmasters, a hundred thousand workmen are ground to the dust by truck. Let us reflect what is implied in this mere finding of the late Commission. One hundred thousand families in England are cheated, insulted, and oppressed by being forced to barter portions of their wages for some fraudulent equivalent in goods. Now, all this makes up in gross that which they call in France 'l'exploitation des ouvriers.' They say that where in a common work labour is no less necessary than capital, and labourers are as worthy of the profits as managers, the system by which the gross result is appropriated by capital, and under which the sulf-indulgence of wealth soars to yet unimagined heights, whilst the area of misery, ignorance, and exhaustion sinks ever deeper, is a system which is doomed to end. And this their claim is good.

"Let us turn to the remedy they propose. The whole social force which so long, they say, has been directed by capital in its own interest, shall be directed by workmen in the interests of workmen. The laws shall no longer be made and administered so as to handicap the labourer in the race of industry. The power of the State shall step in to neutralise competition, and to restrain the selfish abuse of capital. The land, at any rate, they say, must be resumed by the State for the benefit of the whole community, and farmed on social, and not on proprietary, bases. Ultimately, in short, the whole existence of capital, and the ordering the lives of the community, must be subject to the will of social authority.

"Such is the faith which, in spite of its extravagance, has seized the foremost minds of the workmen of Europe, which in some form or other receives the devotion of a religious creed. Can any one doubt its strength compared with the conscious corruption of the opposite creed? Does the selfish cunning of competition in its heart think it can stand a social energy like this, with all its errors and all its dangers? Does a society which lives in its equipages, and toils only in amusement, match itself seriously with men who are ready thus to die for a cause, however mistaken?

"The claim of capital to amass wealth by what means it chooses, and to spend it how and when it pleases, is so vile, the claim of the workman to have his part in the social result is so unanswerable, that in the end the issue is not doubtful. And since this social problem must some day be faced by all, it seems time for serious men to reflect what other solution remains. Communism stares them in the face; it grows and deepens. Whatever it may suit a journalist to say, no sensible man believes that the 200,000 men who voted for the Commune are bandits and fiends in human shape. They who think that such a story as that of the Commune of Paris is explicable on the 'miscreant' theory are unfit to discuss political questions. It has a great purpose, and it has great leaders. For every man who died on the barricades ten will spring up hereafter. The cry of Millière as he died, 'Vive l' humanité!' will not be unanswered. The bones of Delescluze may be burned in quicklime, but his spirit lives. He and his followers have a purpose. They have sworn that the 'exploitation of the workman' shall end; and end it must.

"They are not so clear about a substitute, but, so far as they have a scheme, it is Communism. There is but one alternative—the answer of Positivism. In one sense Positivism is akin to Communism, for it heartily accepts its belief in social reorganization; in another it is the opposite of Communism, for it exalts instead of abolishes the exercise of property by individuals. Positivism teaches that the highest uses of society are best served by massing capital in aggregates, and by entrusting these masses to the free control of individuals. It teaches that the dignity of domestic life and of public action, that moral as well as intellectual energy, demand, the existence of capitalists as a class. It shows that the highest functions of social life and the noblest powers of the character would cease to exist without the free control of capital. It insists on this freedom in no grudging or unreal spirit. It looks on capital simply as power, and the wise exercise of power as the noblest function of man, and the trustful respect of power as the most generous of human instincts.

"And if Positivism insists that Communism would dwarf and unman every side of human nature, by destroying the infinite sources of nobleness inherent in individual property, it asserts as strongly as Communism itself that individual property can no longer exist on its prevalent conditions. It insists that the use of property must again be made a religious duty—that capital arises from the combination of many efforts, and must in justice minister to the common wants. It would, by an education prolonged through life, teach the workmen of every grade to trust and aid the owner of capital, and the owner of capital to look on himself as the minister of a free community. It would train the rich to rely on their own resources, and compel them to use their full responsibility in so ordering the common industry that the fewest disasters and the least suffering befell the labouring community. Such is a picture of capital not extinguished, but moralized; not cut in pieces, but raised to new functions; not harassed by the fetters of law, but strong in the noble consciousness of a public office. Let capital, shrinking from the fires and shambles of Paris, choose which of these two it will have. Communism is a not impossible future. Positivism is a not impossible future. The *status quo* is impossible. The alternative is Communism or Positivism."

M. THIERS ON FREEDOM OF CONSCIENCE.

(*To the Editor of the Daily News.*)

Sir,—Allow me to call the attention of English readers to the following remarkable passages in M. Thiers' speech on the Roman question:—

"It was impossible to create Italian unity without overthrowing the Temporal Government of the Holy Father. Well, for my own part, I think that to distress any number of religious consciences is a fault which no Government has a right to commit. (Bravo.)

"The highest degree of philosophy is not to think one way or another. Happily the human mind is free. The highest degree of philosophy consists in respecting the religious conscience of other people, under whatever form it may present itself, whatever character it may assume. (Loud applause.)

"For my own part, to distress the Catholics or to distress the Protestants would seem to me the same fault. The Protestants do not wish that only one Christian communion should rule over the others. Such is their belief, and they are in their right.

"The Catholics, on the other hand, think that one communion only should rule over the others to maintain that great and noble religious phenomenon—unity of belief. Such is their opinion, and they are in their right. It is their right, and any Government which should attempt to do violence to the conscience of any part of the nation would be a Government impious in the eyes of philosophy itself." (Bravo, loud applause.)

Thus, in the opinion of M. Thiers, religious freedom ought in a philosopher's mind to be entitled to the same respect as religious tyranny. A Protestant tells us that he has no objection to other men worshipping God after their own fashion. M. Thiers honours the Protestant for his toleration. A Catholic will allow no other belief or worship than his own. M. Thiers honours the Catholic for his intolerance. French Ultramontanes think that war ought to be declared to the Italians, because they wished that there should be religious freedom in Rome as throughout the rest of the world. M. Thiers honours the French Ultramontanes for their hostility to Italian unity, and would fain go to war against it if it were not too physically and morally strong to be safely attacked at this present moment. Such are M. Thiers's views, and such his policy, developed in a speech which found sympathy on all sides of the National Assembly, and which won the Minister the suffrage both of M. Gambetta and of Monseigneur Dupanloup. Every one can see whether Italy can afford to abandon herself to a false security. M. Thiers is seventy-four years old, and behind him are at least 400 deputies who share his views about Christian tolerance, but who are not actuated by the same considerations of worldly "prudence." Should a day ever come in which Italy were not sufficiently strong, we would soon see the real feelings by which her Latin sister is animated towards her with respect to the present position of the Roman question.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

July 25. A. Gallenga.

SIGNOR MARIO'S FAREWELL.

(*From the Times, July* 20.)

Such a leave-taking as that of Signor Mario last night is without precedent in our remembrance. The opera selected for the final appearance of the greatest of Italian singers, and the most universally popular lyric comedian who ever trod the Italian boards, was *La Favorita*, his performance of the part of Fernando, in which, so often and deservedly extolled, has more than once been referred to in our notices of his "farewell" representations. The opera was wisely chosen, inasmuch as it affords two opportunities of which no other singer has known how to avail himself as well, or indeed a twentieth part as well, as Signor Mario. It is scarcely requisite to explain that the first of these occurs in the *finale* to the third act, where the outraged Fernando repudiates with disdain the honours conferred upon him by the King, and that the second embraces the whole of the fourth and concluding act, where Fernando, after taking holy orders, has his last and unexpected interview with Leonora. Of what materials these scenes, to which Donizetti has set his most striking and admirable music, are composed, operatic readers need not be reminded. Our business is not now to describe for the 20th time the opera of "La Favorita," but to offer a brief account of the reception awarded to Signor Mario, on this memorable and to him, as to all his many admirers, important occasion. That Donizetti's serious masterpiece will ever again, at least in our time, be heard under circumstances of such intense and general excitement, is not at all likely. It was a happy chance that the incomparable artist who last night bade adieu to a public which had recognised him from the beginning, followed his career with ever increasing interest, given him full credit for absolute supremacy at his prime, and watched those years of more arduous and painful exertion which showed that even Mario, though becoming greater and greater as an actor, must at no distant period bid adieu to the lyric stage, should be in full possession of his powers. Never, we may say without hesitation, did Signor Mario more emphatically prove himself the Fernando of Fernandos, the singer of singers, the actor of actors, than on the occasion under notice. How he was welcomed by an audience which literally crowded the house to the ceiling it is scarcely requisite to say. His gracefully unaffected delivery of the romance in which Fernando narrates to the chief monk, Baldassare, the history of his first meeting with Leonora, at once showed the audience that they might look forward with certainty to an evening with Mario at his best. He was twice called forward at the end.

But, passing over things of less significance, we may at once announce that in the splendid *finale* to Act III. Signor Mario was more eloquent, more impressive, and more dramatic than on any previous occasion. His throwing at the King's feet the decorations for which Fernando has now so supreme a contempt, his breaking in two the sword no longer considered as honoured in the wearing, and other incidents of this striking scene, were one and all points to remember as in their kind not merely unequalled, but unapproachable. The applause at the termination of this act was uproarious. Signor Mario was thrice summoned before the curtain; the stage was strewed with bouquets, which seemed to come spontaneously from every part of the house, the climax being an enormous wreath flung from the Royal box by the hands of her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cambridge.

The excitement after Act III. might have been thought enough; but no, the end of Act IV., containing the exquisitely pathetic soliloquy, "Angiol d'amore," and the final interview with the repentant Leonora, surpassed it; the delight of the audience was unbounded. No less than six times was Signor Mario called before the curtain, each time to be greeted more and more enthusiastically. Scarcely one person among all the immense audience left the house until the curtain had slowly descended, while the solemn unisonous dirge accompanies the agonised despair of Fernando over the prostrate body of his Leonora. Then there was a veritable tumult. Signor Mario first came on with Mdlle. Scalchi (Leonora), and Signor Bagagiolo (Baldassare), who (and Signor Cotogni—the King) had the honour to be his associates on this never-to-be-forgotten occasion. The other five calls were all, appropriately enough, for "Mario" alone. The whole house "rose at him," again and again; ladies waved handkerchiefs, and even joined the sterner sex in cheers and applause which were little short of overwhelming. We repeat that we have never witnessed such a leave-taking; and, with even more satisfaction, we may add that it was in honour of one whom we have for a long time considered and upheld as the greatest, most versatile, and, in all respects, thoroughly accomplished lyric artist of his day. Foreign artists often complain that English audiences are comparatively cold; but such an exhibition as that of last night must have convinced them that, under certain exceptional circumstances, an English audience can show as much warmth of feeling as any other. At any rate, Signor Mario could hardly fail to have been of that opinion.

Since his first appearance here on the 5th of June, 1839, the occasion being the benefit of Madame Grisi, Signor Mario has been altogether absent but from one London opera season—that of 1869—when the rival impresarios, Messrs. Gye and Mapleson, rashly combining their forces, deemed they were strong enough to dispense with the services of the eminent tenor. In 1842, however, he sang but three nights, resigning his engagement upon a difference of opinion with his manager, Mr. Lumley; he had been required to play the part of Pollio to another Norma than the Norma of Madame Grisi. With these exceptions, Signor Mario has sung here on an average thirty nights in every opera season since his debut. He has appeared on 935 occasions. His repertory consists of forty-four operas. A list is subjoined of his characters in the order in which they were undertaken by the singer, with the number of times he has played in each in London, these performances being, of course, distributed in the majority of cases over several seasons:—

"1839.—As Gennaro, in '*Lucrezia Borgia*' (Donizetti), he has appeared 91 times; Nemorino, in 'L' Elisir d'Amore' (Donizetti), 21 times; Pollio, in 'Norma' (Bellini), 14 times.

"1840.—Rodrigo, in 'La Donna del Lago' (Rossini), 3 times.

"1841.—Orazio, in 'Gli Orazi e Curiazi' (Cimarosa), 3 times; Arturo, in 'La Straniera' (Bellini), twice; Crispus, in 'Fausta' (Donizetti), twice; Almaviva, in 'Il Barbiere' (Rossini), 102 times; Un Gondoliere, in 'Marino Faliere' (Donizetti), 4 times.

"1843.—Elvino, in 'La Sonnambula' (Bellini), 17 times; Ottavio, in 'Don Giovanni' (Mozart), 47 times; Ginetto, in 'La Gazza Ladra' (Rossini), 13 times; Arturo, in 'I Puritani' (Bellini), 44 times; Carlo, in 'Linda di Chamouni' (Donizetti), 6 times; Ernesto, in 'Don Pasquale' (Donizetti), 32 times; Don Ramiro, in 'La Cenerentola' (Rossini), 3 times.

"1844.—Paolino, in 'Il Matrimonio Segreto' (Cimarosa), 9 times; Edgardo, in 'Lucia di Lammermoor' (Donizetti), 9 times; Don Carlos, in 'Don Carlos' (Costa), 5 times; Otello, in 'Otello' (Rossini), 5 times; Roggero, in 'Corrado d'Altamura' (Ricci), once.

"1845.—Gualtiero, in 'Il Pirata' (Bellini), 5 times; Ferando, in 'Il Cosi fan Tutte' (Mozart), twice.

"1846.—Oronte, in 'Il Lombardi' (Verdi), 11 times; Percy, in 'Ana Bolena' (Donizetti, 9 times; Enrico, in 'Don Gregorio' (Donizetti), twice.

"1847.—Jacopo Foscari, in 'I due Foscari' (Verdi), 3 times; Uberto, in 'La Donna del Lago' (Rossini), 17 times.

"1848.—Fernando, in 'La Favorita' (Donizetti), 49 times; Raoul, in "Les Huguenots" (Meyerbeer), 119 times.

"1849.—Masaniello, in 'Masaniello' (Auber), 12 times; Jean, in 'Le Prophète' (Meyerbeer), 45 times.

"1850.—Rambaldo, in 'Roberto il Diavolo' (Meyerbeer), 6 times; Lazaro, in 'La Juive' (Halévy), 4 times.

"1851.—Tamino, in 'Il Flauto Magico' (Mozart), 8 times.

"1853.—Il Duca, in 'Rigoletto' (Verdi), 32 times.

"1856—Manrico, in 'Il Trovatore' (Verdi), 28 times."

"1857.—Alfredo, in 'La Traviata' Verdi), 9 times.

"1858.—Lionello, in 'Marta' (Flotow), 30 times; Don Giovanni, in 'Don Giovanni' (Mozart), 11 times.

"1859.—Viscardo, in 'Il Giuramento' (Mercadante), once.

"1861.—Il Duca, in 'Un Ballo in Maschera' (Verdi), 29 times.

"1864.—Faust, in 'Faust' (Gounod), 59 times.

"1867.—Romeo, in 'Romeo e Giulietta' (Gounod), 11 times."

These 935 performances have been thus divided among the fourteen composers:—In operas by Donizetti, Signor Mario has sung 225 times; Meyerbeer, 170; Rossini, 143; Verdi, 112; Bellini, 82; Gounod, 70; Mozart, 68; Flotow, 30; Cimarosa, 12; Auber, 12; Costa, 5; Halévy, 4; Ricci, 1; and Mercadante, 1. It may be noted that on forty-one occasions, not included in the above reckoning, the singer has appeared in fragments of operas. But two new impersonations were attempted under these conditions. In 1843 he three times appeared as Arnoldo in the second act of Rossini's "Guglielmo Tell," and once as Lindora in a selection from "L'Italiana in Algieri," by the same composer. Tenor parts almost invariably demand of their impersonator youthful looks, graceful presence, and gallant bearing. How completely Signor Mario, after the decline of his vocal gifts, met these requirements, there is no need again to record. There is, perhaps, but one tenor part of importance in the whole operatic repertory, the adequate portrayal of which exacts of the singer an appearance of age and infirmity. This is Lazaro—Eleazar he is named in the original—the chief character in Halévy's "La Juive," and especially devised for M. Duprez. As Lazaro, Signor Mario was required, for the first time in his life, to whiten his locks, line his face, and present himself as the father of the heroine. The opera has not been repeated since its production in Italian in 1850. A revival of the work was promised, indeed, in the prospectus of Covent Garden this season, with a view to Signor Mongini's attempting the great part of Lazaro, and the appearance of Mdlle. Lucca in the character of Rachael. But the plans and pledges of impresarios seem to be rather designed to entertain the credulous than to serve any really useful purpose. Halévy's music has at no time obtained favour here commensurate with its popularity on the Continent. Some day or other, however, "La Juive" may be worth reproducing in London, if only on the ground of its being the one opera in which Signor Mario consented to look otherwise than young, winsome, and chivalrous.

The Two Bismarks.—The *Osterburger Kreisblatt* publishes the following curious and amusing anecdote:—"At the annual festival of the Ostesburg Marksmen, a worthy citizen, Otto Bismark by name, a master shoemaker, was elected King of the Marksmen (*Schutzenkonig*). The accidental coincidence between his name and that of the King of Diplomatists no doubt occasioned the despatch of the following telegram:—'Otto Bismark of Osterburg, King of the Marksmen, sends his greeting, on the present festival-day, to his Excellency Prince Bismark, as his countryman and namesake.' Great was the delight of the good people in Osterburg when the following reply arrived:—"I return my hearty thanks to my distinguished namesake, Herr Otto Bismark of Osterburg, for his friendly compatriot salutation."

Rather a Drawback.—Cricket is generally considered a fine manly sport, with nothing trickish about it; yet those who watch the game closely, cannot help seeing a great deal of "underhand" work going on.—*Punch*.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—October 3.

Rangatira (s.), 700 tons, Captain Paddle, from Melbourne 1st instant. Passengers—Messrs. J. Nisbet, C. Manson, J. Nichol, T. Wright, J. R. Badd, and 24 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

Dandenong (s.), 574 tons, Captain Lawthorne, from Melbourne 30th ultimo. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Moss and family (4), Messrs. E. Smith, Newberry, Gowing, and 33 in the steerage. M. S. S. Co., agents.

Nineveh, ship, 1100 tons, Captain Barnet, from London 5th July. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Kingsford and family (3), Mrs. Fache and daughter. Montefiore, Joseph, and Co., agents.

DEPARTURES.—October 3.

Clarence (s.), for Brisbane, &c.
Helen Macgregor (s.), for Brisbane.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—October 4.

Taeo, for Mauritius; John Wesley, for Friendly Islands; Paraloo, for Hongkong; Hero (s.), for Auckland; City of Hobart (s.), for Hobart Town.

CLEARANCES.—October 3.

Clarence (s.), 228 tons, Captain Knight, for Brisbane and Northern Ports. Passengers—Rev. S. J. Green, Messrs. Sampson, Harden, C. Gray, Gibson, Roberts, Dr. Roberts, Fraser, and 10 in the steerage.

COASTERS INWARDS.—October 3.

Village Maid, from Lake Macquarie, with 45,000 shingles; Caledonia, Atalanta, from Port Stephens, with 45,000 feet timber, 32 packages fish; Shamrock, from Brisbane Water, with 7000 feet timber, 25,000 shingles, 3000 staves; Woniora (s.), from Bulli, with 180 tons coal; Marchioness of Lorne, from Jervis Bay, with 37,000 feet timber, 100 sleepers, 10 tons firewood, 6 packages produce; Dairymaid, from Shellharbour, with 30 kegs butter, 40 sides bacon, 8 cases eggs, 2 pigs, 3 calves; Clara, Hebe, from Newcastle, with 510 tons coal; Coonanbara (s.), from the Hunter River, with 323 bales wool, 11 bales skins, 3 casks tallow, 18 hides, 104 bales hay, 1 coop poultry, 1 case eggs, 2 baskets prawns, 20 cases wine, 1 horse, 1 keg wine, 1 case fowls, and sundries; City of Newcastle (s.), from Newcastle, with 56 bales hay, 97 bales wool, 7 bales sheepskins, 14 casks tallow, 113 bags bones, 30 bags bonedust, 7 bags onions, 11 bullocks, 3 coops fowls, 9 cases eggs.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—October 3.

Woniora (s.), for Bulli; Flying Cloud, for Macleay River; Magnet, for Brisbane Water; Village Maid, for Lake Macquarie; Caledonia, for Port Stephens; Hebe, Clara, for Newcastle; Dairymaid, for Shellharbour.

IMPORTS.—October 3.

Dandenong (s.), from Melbourne: 781 bags flour, 15 coils lead pipe, 400 bags rice, 9 packages tobacco, 53 bundles bags, 3 cases boots, 85 bales hay, 194 plates iron, 30 casks butter, 100 boxes candles, 50 boxes soap, 20 packages tea, 29 empty tanks, 300 cases kerosene, 4 boxes gold, 467 packages.

Rangatira (s.), from Melbourne: 1 case wine, 258 bags wheat, 62 cases jams, 10 packages. For Queensland: 2795 bags flour, 259 bags bran.

Nineveh, from London: 136 packages, Barker and Co.; 9 packages, W. Larmer; 12 packages, P. N. Muntz and Co.; 3336 bars 737 bundles iron, 29 packages, W. S. Friend and Co.; 1 package Hebson and Whiting; 3 packages, W. Wolfen and Co.; 3 packages, L. F. Walford; 2 packages, W. R. Piddington; 3 packages, Reilly and Cohen; 10 packages, F. A. Blake; 3 packages, T. J. Bown; 17 packages, W. Saber; 8 packages, Myers and Solomon; 3 packages, H. C. Brookes; 9 packages, Australian Gas Co.; 5 packages, E. and W. Paul; 2 packages, W. H. Simpson; 5 packages, Montefiore and Co.; 1 package, J. J. Moore; 11 packages, H. Bull; 7 packages, G. Richardson; 7 packages, Wyatt, Brothers; 23 packages, R. Binnie; 1 package, J. Wilson; 4 packages, T. O. Dadswell; 9 packages, W. C. H. Capper; 21 packages, Keep and Parsons; 5 packages, F. Lassetter and Co.; 49 packages, Biddell, Brothers; 2 packages, Wright and Co.; 136 packages, G. Thornton; 27 packages, D. Jones and Co.; 4 packages, J. P. Larcomb and Co.; 48 packages, A. Hordern and Sons; 1 package, Owen and Beckett; 22 packages, Perry, Brothers; 16 packages, Petersen, Becson, and Co.; 35 packages, L. and E. Hordern; 8 packages, E. Hughes; 212 packages, Rabone, Feez, and Co.; 9 packages, Mrs. Haigh; 150 packages, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 3 packages, M. J. Murphy; 2 packages, J. F. Molle; 17 packages, F. Mitchell; 170 hogsheads ale, 6 packages, Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.; 1 package, J. M. Purkis; 16 packages, H. French; 44 packages, Farmer and Co.; 40 packages, Phillips and Hill; 11 packages, A. Chisholm; 1 package, Law, Somner, and Co.; 52 packages, E. Vickery; 1 package, E. H. Wallace; 1 package, Codrington; 1 package, Cole; 14 packages, Alcock, Brothers; 72 packages, Saddington and Sons; 4 hogsheads, 100 cases, Tidswell and Co.; 7 packages, C. Moore and Co.; 8 packages, Fitzgerald; 1 package, Oriental Bank; 5 packages, J. Vickery; 33 packages, Whittingham, Brothers; 2 packages, Gordon and Gotch; 2 packages, J. J. Moore; 2 packages, Bank N. S. Wales; 18 packages, J. Sands; 4 packages, Hlvy and Co.; 1 package, Wilford; 119 packages, Prince, Ogg, and Co.; 1 package, Blaxland; 422 packages, Dalton, Brothers; 6 packages, T. J. Bown and Co.; 2773 packages, Order.

EXPORTS.—October 3.

City of Hobart (s.), for Hobart Town: 24 tierces molasses, 82 packages tea, 3 cases starch, 20 cases confectionery, 187 cases fruit, 2 packages bags, 1 dog, 250 sheep, 40 empty casks, 6 packages ginger, 54 hides, 100 bags sugar, 2 cases plants, 2 packages boots, 9 packages.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office as follows:—
For Hongkong.—By the Paraloo, this day, at noon.
For Auckland.—By the Hero (s.), this day, at 3 p.m.
For Fiji.—By the Norman, this day, at 5 p.m.

ROYAL MAIL NOTICE.

The mails by the steamship RANGOON will be closed at the General Post Office on SATURDAY, the 7th day of October, 1871, as follows:—

For registered letters, at 3.30 p.m. on FRIDAY, the 6th October.

For unregistered letters, at 9 a.m., on SATURDAY, the 7th October.

For newspapers, books, and packets, at 8 a.m., on SATURDAY, the 7th October, 1871.

Late letters for the United Kingdom, via Brindisi (if the postage and late fee be fully prepaid by stamps), will be received at the General Post Office, on SATURDAY, the 7th October, 1871, as follows, viz.:—

Up to 10 a.m., on payment of a late fee of 6d.
Up to 10.30 a.m., ditto ditto 1s 6d.

Custom House.—Entered Outwards, October 3: Jason, schooner, 96 tons, for Maryborough; Clarence (s.), 228 tons, Captain Cottier, for Brisbane, &c.; Hero (s.), 851 tons, Captain Logan, for Auckland; Emma, barque, 286 tons, Captain Peterson, for Hongkong; Rangatira (s.), 460 tons, Captain Paddle, for Melbourne; Lady Franklin, barque, 235 tons, Captain Giese, for Auckland.

The Dandenong (s.) left Melbourne on Saturday, September 30th, at 6 p.m., passed through the Heads at 9.15 p.m., rounded Wilson's Promontory at 8 a.m. on the 1st instant, Gabo Island at 3.45 a.m. on the 2nd, called at Eden (Twofold Bay) at 7.30 a.m., left at 8.15 a.m., passed Cape St. George at 6.35 p.m., entered Sydney Heads at 1.50 a.m., and moored at Struth's Wharf at 4 a.m. on the 3rd. Experienced light variable winds to Eden, from thence fresh south winds to Sydney Heads. Passed the Macedon (s.) at 11 a.m. on the 1st, twenty miles N.E. of Wilson's Promontory, and two other steam ships during the night, bound west.

The Clarence (s), for Brisbane, Maryborough, Gladstone, and Rockhampton took her departure yesterday. The City of Hobart (s.), for Hobart Town, proceeded as far as the Heads, but owing to the heavy sea anchored in Watson's Bay.

The Rangatira (s.) left Sandridge on Saturday at midnight, cleared Port Phillip Heads on the 1st instant at 4 a.m., passed Wilson's Promontory at 2 p.m., rounded Gabo Island on the 2nd at 7.30 a.m., entered Sydney Heads on the 3rd at 6.30 a.m., and arrived at the Company's Wharf at 7.30 a.m. Experienced moderate S.W. winds and squally weather to Gabo Island, and a fresh southerly gale, with squally weather, the remainder of the passage.

The barque Cyrus hauled into Moore's Wharf yesterday afternoon, and will commence to put out her cargo of sugar this morning.

The steam collier Tasmania left Newcastle at 6.30 a.m. yesterday, but at 3 p.m. she had only reached Bird Island, and was making very little headway when passed by the Coonanbara.

The Fire King (s.), from the Manning River, and Egmont (s.), from Rockhampton, both bound to Sydney, took shelter in Port Stephens on Monday. The latter resumed her voyage yesterday morning, but from the report made by Captain Adams, of the Coonanbara (s.), respecting the heavy weather he experienced, it is unlikely that she will get in before this morning.

The City of Hobart (s.), for Hobart Town; John Wesley, for S. S. Islands; and Fanny, for Melbourne, were at anchor in Watson's Bay at sundown yesterday.

The well-known London trader Nineveh, Captain Barnet, arrived in port yesterday, after a good passage of 85 days from Portland, from which port the ship took her departure. Light variable weather was experienced to the region of the N.E. trades, which, when met with, proved very light, and were lost in latitude 17° S. The Equator was crossed on the 10th August, in longitude 21·22 W. The S.E. trades proved most unsatisfactory for the speedy prosecution of the voyage, and were lost in latitude 22° S. The meridian of the Cape of Good Hope was passed on 6th September, in latitude 41·13 S. Very heavy weather was experienced in running down her easting, which was made on a parallel of latitude 43° S., and she finally signalled Cape Otway on Saturday last. Despite the very heavy weather experienced between the Cape of Good Hope and Cape Otway no casualties have occurred, and the good ship has arrived stanch and trim. The best day's run made during the passage was 320 miles. The Nineveh is to the consignment of Messrs. Montefiore, Joseph, and Co., and will discharge at the Circular Quay.

A barque bound north passed the port yesterday.

The mails received per R. M. S. Nubia consisted of 16 boxes, 114 bags, and 8 packets, containing as follows:—

	Letters.	Books.	Newspapers.
Australian colonies ...	463	7	86
East Indies and China ...	635	22	1167
Southern Europe ...	331	—	44
France ...	291	9	219
London, via Southampton ...	11,090	304	33,400
Ditto, via Brindisi ...	4251	209	3208
	17,151	551	38,124

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
Entrance to Richmond River.
(From Government Gazette, October 3.)

Leading marks have recently been erected near the Pilot Station, for the purpose of guiding vessels over the bar and into the North Entrance to the River.

These marks will be moved by the Pilot as the channel shifts, and will be placed, when practicable, to show the best entrance to the River, whether it be by the Northern or Southern Channel.

NEWCASTLE.
ARRIVALS.

October 2.—Medea, barque, Hodge, from Geelong.
October 2.—Glenalbee, barque, Saul, from Melbourne.
October 2.—Adeline Burke, barque, Blake, from Melbourne.
October 2.—Fawn, brig, Anderson, from Melbourne.
October 3.—Agnes Irving (s.), from Sydney.
October 3.—Planter, barque, Inglis, from Melbourne.

DEPARTURES.

October 2.—Agnes, schooner, Chambers, for Port Mackay, with 90 tons coal.
October 2.—Annie, barque, James, for Wellington, with 690 tons coal, 180 bags maize.

COASTERS INWARDS.

October 2.—Lady Emma, Colonist, Agnes, Maria, Mary, Scotia, from Sydney.

Our Newcastle correspondent reports that when the Lady Emma, brig, was under the new coal staiths on Monday afternoon she had to slacken the rigging on one side for the purpose of taking in coal, and while doing so a heavy gust of wind came on, which sent her mainmast over the side, carrying away all the gear winch, and injuring pumps, decks, &c. A heavy sea was rolling in yesterday morning.

WALLAROO.
ARRIVALS.

September 19.—Kadina, from Newcastle.
September 25.—Bosphorus, from Newcastle.

The Kadina arrived on Monday evening, after a passage of 25 days from Newcastle. Head winds and fresh gales were experienced the greater part of the time. There was no light on Cape de Couedie to guide the mariner clear of the reefs on the south-west and western part of Kangaroo Island (Cape Borda light being no guide, as it is shut in outside a line of these dangers), and a wider offing was kept, which prevented the vessel fetching into the gulf with the easterly wind. All the masters in this trade complain bitterly of a want of a light on Cape de Couedie and also one on either Corny Point or Wedge Island; and they state that the coast from Wallaroo to the south part of Kangaroo Island, as a matter of course, is the worst lit part of the Australian coast between Wallaroo and Newcastle. A year or two ago the ribs and trucks of the Omeo schooner were picked up on Corny Point, and no soul left to tell the tale. Will the Government wait till more property and lives are sacrificed before they place a light on that part of the coast, which is particularly dangerous, because in the first place it is very low, and cannot be seen at night, and, secondly, the tide does not set fair there, and sweeps into Hardwicke Bay!—*Wallaroo Times.*

ADELAIDE.
ARRIVALS.

September 21.—Anna et Marie, from Bourbon; Coorong, from Newcastle; Jane Bell, from Mauritius.

DEPARTURES.

September 22.—Harriet King, Lily, for Brisbane.
September 23.—Lady Emma, for Brisbane.

CLEARANCE.

September 26.—Lady St. Aubyn, schooner, 150, Bosustow, for Sydney. Cargo: 1952 bags wheat.

[By Electric Telegraph.]
MELBOURNE.
ARRIVALS.

October 2.—Omeo (s.), from Newcastle; Claude Hamilton (s.), from New Zealand; Alexandra (s.), from Sydney.

DEPARTURE.

October 2.—Derwent (s.), for Launceston.

ADELAIDE.
ARRIVALS.

October 2.—Royal Shepherd (s.), from Melbourne; Yatala, from London.

DEPARTURES.

October 2.—William, Mary King, from Rockhampton.

BRISBANE.
ARRIVAL.

October 1.—James Paterson (s.), from Sydney.

GRAFTON.
DEPARTURE.

October 3.—Ballina (s.), for Sydney.

SYDNEY HEADS.

DATE.	TIME.	WINDS.	REMARKS.
Oct. 3.	8.30 a.m.	S.	Strong, and cloudy.
	Noon.	S.	Ditto, and ditto.
	5 p.m.	S.	Ditto, and clear.

WINDS AND WEATHER.
October 3.

	9 a.m.	3 p.m.
QUEENSLAND.		
Cardwell ...	Calm. Like rain	
Townsville ...	Calm. Cloudy	
Bowen ...	Calm. Fine	
Mackay ...	SW. Fine	
Clermont ...	S. Fine	
Waverley ...	SE. Fine	
Nebo ...	Calm. Fine	
Rockhampton ...	Calm. Fine	
Hawkwood ...	N. Fine	
Maryborough ...	SW. Fine	
Gayndah ...	Calm. Fine	
Roma ...	W. Fine	
Brisbane ...	SW. Fine	
Toowoomba ...	S. Fine	
Dalby ...	W. Fine.	
N. S. WALES.		
Tenterfield ...	SSW. Fine	SSW. Fine
Casino ...	W. Fine	W. Fine
Grafton ...	SW. Fine	W. Fine
Clarence Heads ...	SW., fresh. Fine	SE. Fine, fresh
Glen Innes ...	W. Fine	W. Fine
Inverell ...	W. Fine	W. Fine
Port Macquarie ...	SSW. Fine	SW. Fine
West Kempsey ...	S. Fine	SW. Fine
Armidale ...	SW. Fine	SW. Fine
Tamworth ...	Calm. Fine	SW. Fine
Gunnedah ...	Calm. Fine	SW. Fine
Narrabri ...	SW. Fine	SW. Fine
Muswellbrook ...	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Murrurundi ...	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Singleton ...	NW. Fine	WNW. Fine
Maitland ...	W. Fine	W. Fine
Port Stephens ...	SSW. Fine, heavy sea	S. Raining, heavy sea
Newcastle ...	SSW. Fine, heavy sea	S. Cloudy, heavy sea
Windsor ...	S. Fine	S. Fine
Sydney ...	S. Fine	S. Fine
South Head ...	S. Fine, heavy sea	S. Fine, heavy sea
Wollongong ...	SW. Clear, fine	S., strong. Fine
Kiama ...	S., strong. Fine	S., strong. Fine
Jervis Bay ...	S. Showery, heavy sea	S., strong. Gale
Goulburn ...	S. Fine	Calm. Fine
Braidwood ...	S. Clear, fine	SW. Fine
Araluen ...	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Moruya ...	SSW. Fine	Calm. Fine
Queanbeyan ...	SSW. Clear, fine	ESE., light. Fine
Bombala ...	SW. Cold, showery	S. Showery
Cooma ...	SSW. Cold, cloudy	NW. Fine
Eden ...	SW., strong. Stormy	SW., strong. Showery
Gabo Island ...	SSW., strong. Showery	SSW., strong. Squally
Yass ...	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Gundagai ...	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Tumut ...	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Kiandra ...	SE. Fine	Calm. Fine
Albury ...	SE. Fine	Calm. Fine
Mount Victoria ...	Calm. Fine	SW. Fine
Bathurst ...	NNW. Fine	W. Fine
Carcoar ...	SE. Clear, fine	SE. Fine
Mudgee ...	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Cassilis ...	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Merriwa ...	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Wellington ...	SW. Fine	Calm. Fine
Dubbo ...	SW. Fine	Calm. Fine
Orange ...	S. Fine	S. Fine
Forbes ...	S. Fine	SW. Fine
Grenfell ...	Calm. Clear, fine	Calm. Fine
Young ...	S. Fine	Calm. Fine
Wagga Wagga ...	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Urana ...	SW. Fine	S. Fine
Deniliquin ...	Fine. Clear	Calm. Fine
Hay ...	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Moulamein ...	Calm. Fine	SW. Fine
Balranald ...	Calm. Fine	ESE. Fine
Euston ...	SE. Fine	NNE. Fine
Wentworth ...	E. Fine	Calm. Cloudy
VICTORIA.		
Melbourne ...	S. Fine, frosty	
Queenscliff ...	NE. Fine	
Cape Schank ...	NE. Fine	
Cape Otway ...	ESE. Cloudy	
SOUTH AUSTRALIA.		
Guichen Bay ...	Calm. Fine	
Adelaide ...	NE. Fine	
M'Donnell Bay ...	ENE. Fine	

READING OF BAROMETER AND THERMOMETER, 9 A.M.

Barometer.—Melbourne, 30·125; Queenscliff, 30·18; Cape Schank, 29·91; Cape Otway, 29·942; Guichen Bay, 30·064; Adelaide, 29·741.

Thermometer.—Melbourne, 49·1; Queenscliff, 57; Cape Schank, 53; Cape Otway, 53; Guichen Bay, 57·2; Adelaide 58·4.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, SYDNEY.

Latitude 33° 51' 41". Longitude 10h. 4m. 40s.
Magnetic variation 9° 35' 26" East. 9th September 1871.
The Time-ball is dropped daily (Sundays excepted) at 1h. p.m. Sydney mean time, or 2h. 55m. 11s. a.m., Greenwich mean time.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Barometers corrected to 32° Faht., and to Mean Sea Level.
Velocity of wind, measured in miles per hour, and the force deduced from velocity.
Rainfall and evaporation measured in inches.
Scales of { Humidity, 0 to 100. Cloudy Sky, 0 to 10. Ozone, 0 to 10.

October 3, 1871. Civil Reckoning.

Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature in Shade.	Humidity.	Wind Direction.	Wind Velocity.	Wind Force.	Cloudy Sky.	Rain.	Ozone.
a.m. 9	29·744	47·6	95	WSW.	17	1·4	10	0.56	6·5
p.m. 3	·765	50·7	77	SW.	19	1·8	10		
" 9	·925	49·6	65	SW.	22	2·4	0		4·0
Mean ...	29·811	49·3	79·0		19	1·9	6·7		5·3

Evaporation in 24 hours, 0·100.

SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS.

Shade { Maximum ... 53·7 | Sun-maximum ... 89·0
Shade { Minimum ... 45·8 | Grass-minimum ... 40·4

Thermometer with black bulb in black wool, and protected from wind, maximum, 67·0 at 1.0 p.m.

Temperature of sea water, 3 feet below the surface, at Fort Denison, at 9 a.m., 61·2.

Total rainfall from January 1st to October 3 = 46·707 inches.
Annual average of the preceding twelve years = 51·011 inches.
Average rainfall for the period January 1st to September 3rd during the previous 14 years, 40·163 inches.

METEOROLOGICAL STATIONS,
arranged in order of latitude, with distance from the coast, and height above sea, where it is known.
Only eight of the stations have barometers and hygrometers.

Stations.	Distance from coast in miles.	Height above sea in feet.	At 9 a.m.—Oct. 3, 1871. Barometer.	Tempra. in shade.	Humidity.	Wind Direction.	Wind Force.	For 24 hours previous to 9 a.m. Max.	Min.	Rain in inches.
Murru'ndi ...	113	1050	—	—	—	Calm	0·0	59·1	37·3	0
Cassilis ...	140		—	—	—	Calm	0.0	60·1	30·2	0
Dubbo ...	230		—	—	—	SW.	1·0	[illegible]	—	0
Mudgee ...	120		—	—	—	Calm	0·0	65·4	34·0	0
W. Maitl'd ...	16		—	—	—	W.	4·0	60·2	45·6	0·10
Newcastle ...	1	112	29·968	52·7	65	SSW	1·1	60·5	45·3	0
Orange ...	132	2891	—	—	—	S.	16·0	48·9	26·8	0·31
Bathurst ...	100	2333	30·180	45·5	63	NNW.	4·0	53·2	29·3	0·06
Forbes ...	187		—	—	—	S.	4·0	68·0	31·9	0
Woodford ...	50	2192	30·055	43·0	—	S.	0·6	49·4	37·7	0·02
Par'matta ...	16		—	—	—	SW.	1·0	56·9	44·6	0·01
Sydney ...	6	155	30·007	53·1	62	SSW.	2·4	63·7	43·1	0·02
Young ...	148		—	—	—	S.	4·0	58·4	28·0	0
W'll'gong ...	0		—	—	—	SW.	0·0	59·4	43·7	0·30
Goulburn ...	57	2129	30·056	44·7	61	S.	0·4	48·6	27·8	0·09
W. Wagga ...	164		—	—	—	Calm	0·0	—	37·9	0
Qu'beyan ...	68		—	—	—	SSW.	1·0	48·2	34·7	0
Deniliquin ...	278	410	30·186	51·0	68	Calm	0·0	64·1	35·5	0
Kiandra ...	84	4640	30·009	35·1	71	SE.	4·0	41·8	24·6	0
Cooma ...	47	2637	—	—	—	SSW.	16·0	47·6	30·6	0·03
Albury ...	163	572	—	—	—	SE.	[illegible]	67·5	[illegible]	0
Eden ...	0	107	29·549	58·7	76	SW.	4·0	64·0	48·1	0·21

Heavy sea at Newcastle, very cold at Queanbeyan, frosty at Cooma, and squally at Eden.

ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDUM FOR OCTOBER 4, 1871.

Object.	Rises.	Sets.	Phases of the Moon.	
	h. m.	h. m.		
Sun ...	5.35	6.3	Last quarter	7th
Moon ...	11.30 p.m.	8.38 a.m.	New Moon	14th
Mercury ...	4.59 a.m.	4.36 p.m.	First quarter	21st
Venus ...	4.38 a.m.	5.12 p.m.	Full moon	28th
Mars ...	8.20 a.m.	10.25 p.m.		
Jupiter ...	2.10 a.m.	12. 8 p.m.	Moon's age, 19·8 days.	
Saturn ...	10.25 a.m.	12.39 a.m.		

Moon.—Apogee, 5th; Perigee, 17th; G.N. Declination, 7th; in Equator, 14th; G.S. Declination, 20th; in Equator, 26th.

High water at Fort Denison, a.m., 11h. 24m.; p.m., 11h. 44m.

H. C. Russell, Government Astronomer.

Public attention is called to Bradley, Newton, and Lamb's sale this day, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, of iron bedsteads, register grates, lamps, sodawater machine, saddlery, &c., &c., commencing at 11 o'clock.—Adv.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

F I R E W O R K S AND MUSICAL FETE, DOMAIN, TO-MORROW (THURSDAY) EVENING.

SYDNEY INSURANCE COMPANY. — Reduced Rates on private dwellings in Sydney and Suburbs.

W. BARTON, Private Estate Agent, 165, Pitt-street.

B O N E S. Fifty-five Shillings per ton given for BONES delivered at the Sugar Company's new Charcoal Works, John-street, off the Bullock Road, near Petersham, or Fifty Shillings at the Station, Sydney. Apply to Mr. BARNETT, Sugar Works, Parramatta-street.

A. B. C. A. B. C. A. B. C. The A. B. C. Railway Time-Table Sheet and Book now ready.—GORDON and GOTCH, and all Booksellers.

ASSOCIATED BRANDY on SALE. CURCIER and ADET.

OTARD'S BRANDY on SALE. CURCIER and ADET.

HENNESSY'S CASE BRANDY on SALE. CURCIER and ADET.

MARTELL'S PALE BRANDY on SALE (1869 vintage). CURCIER and ADET.

KRUG CHAMPAGNE, quarts and pints, on SALE. CURCIER and ADET.

CHOICE CLARETS (Vergniaud, No. 1 and No. 2) on SALE. CURCIER and ADET.

CLARETS—"Chateau Larose" and "St. Julien"—on SALE. CURCIER and ADET.

BRANDY COLOURING, WINE CORKS, CAPSULES for bottles. CURCIER and ADET.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1871.

The opposition of the Lords to the Ballot has postponed it for a time. It cannot be prevented by any power from being ultimately adopted. It forms one of those items of the Liberal programme which were long articles of faith held by a party, and which are now incorporated with the Constitution.

On several occasions we have been required to give a formal opinion in reference to the influence and efficiency of the ballot. A few years ago the English Government applied to the Governor of the day for statements on the colonial working of the system. These have doubtless been examined in view of the impending change. England has, therefore, had not only the theory of the ballot, as expounded by Mr. Grote and his followers, but its practical operation in colonies and countries where it could hardly have been necessary to assure the independence of the voter, or to prevent an overbearing influence, or an aristocratic nomination. The great change which has taken place in England in the relations of voters to the propertied class has strengthened the desire for the ballot. Votes have been multiplied to an extent which seemed to sever them in principle from class dependence. The more numerous the electors the greater their apparent right to deal with their votes as their own.

The great argument against the ballot was that a vote was a trust—that it was fair that every man who exercised in behalf of another a power conferred on the general account should be subject to inspection. In recording his vote, he did not dispose of a property, but discharged a duty for which he was morally responsible. Under these circumstances it was right that what he did should be seen and known. There were other reasons given doubtless of more or less weight against secret voting, such as that it was un-English, that it tended to make liars and cheats, that it encouraged men to deceive, to make promises they never intended to fulfil, and to take bribes on both sides. These were objections which formed fine subjects for declamation, but probably they had little effect on any man's mind. The real strength of the opposition to the ballot was that it was calculated to change the centre of political power, that it was one of those measures by which the weight of property was diminished and the force of population was increased, that it gave an opportunity to govern through the passions of men more than through their personal interest. In the replies we have given on several occasions, we have stated broadly that the ballot is calculated to destroy the political power derived from personal relations of every kind, to isolate the voter from all his natural connections, and to weaken the thousand influences which induce men to waive their own opinion in whole or in part, in order to stand well with those with whom they live. Thus, in the colony the ballot is a protection far less from the influence of property than from the power of a class. The workman may vote against his master, but he may also vote against his foreman, or the members of his workshop. He cannot be coerced or punished. The shopkeeper does not lose his customers on account of his vote, and the general effect of the ballot is, to give greater liberty of thought and action to the working man. Of course every party has its organizations, which are in some measure inconsistent with secrecy of voting. They announce beforehand, in their opinions, what will be their votes. The general independence of colonial life takes off the value of secrecy, but it ultimately promotes it, since, after a few elections, people rarely inquire what names are on the ballot paper deposited by the elector. There comes to be a general impression that this is his own secret which he has a right to keep, and it is presumed that he commonly does so if he has any reason to be silent.

The power of property over votes is even less than the influence of classes. When the combination of a number of gentlemen can secure the return of a member, they are very likely to unite their influence and use a moral coercion. But in the colonies no man has any permanent authority arising from property, and therefore few are disposed to make any great sacrifices to gain it. England, up to a late period, was divided between two great parties, both of whom had large influence over the people—the land owners over their tenants, and the manufacturers over their workmen. In the last case, however, the tie was too weak to bear much pressure, and the great men of the towns and cities, though commonly belonging to the propertied class, were usually the representatives of some popular idea. In the country districts the voters were generally the names on the rent roll of noblemen and gentlemen, and the contest simply turned upon which of this class could command most votes. Often a constituency was divided by a common consent, and thus one member said white and the other black for seven years together. It is quite certain that vote by ballot would terminate such understanding—that the ballot-box would show one thing, and the rent-roll another. All the calculations made would be liable to disappointment, and in the end the possession of land, or any other property, would lose its political influence over the elections. The enlargement of the suffrage made the ballot more necessary for the protection of the voters, and even more dangerous to the owners of estates. It is not, therefore, a blind opposition which has induced the one set to claim and the other to repel the ballot. The increased demand for it is a sign that influence is departing from the class that heretofore ruled, and that it is going over to the multitude who have succeeded to their power.

It was, therefore, in our opinion, wrong to pretend that the question of the ballot was merely one of form, or that its true merits were to be decided by a master of ceremonies. It was much more than a question of manners. It expressed a vital change in the political constitution of England. It was demanded to give fuller power to individual discretion, which had been initiated and extended by reform bills. This had substantially tended to destroy the right of the public to know what a man did with his own. The publicity of a vote naturally diminishes with the decline of its representative character. Men who act for others, by the very logic of their position, should act in the face of the sun. Those who act for themselves only have a right to lock the door.

We have no doubt the adoption of the ballot in England may be easily arranged, so as to assure public order; but there is another danger which, in France at least, has been found very prevalent—the preservation of the ballot-box from corruption. It has been said at least that the authorities could always obtain in certain places a majority of votes—that in the *plébiscités* the voice of the ballot box was in reality the voice of the Prefect and his subordinates. Several changes must take place in England before this perversion could have any great effect in public affairs; but alas, no institution is safe from corruption. The equalization in name of political power has always led in fact to its concentration; and the person in whose hand all the reins meet becomes the master of the team.

One great advantage of the ballot is the quietness of elections. In former times they were often a public danger. It is a great thing to be enabled to fulfil a duty without having to struggle with hired pugilists, or go through a shower of stones.

It was once said by one of the Mayors of Nottingham, himself originally a factor's operative, that "the richest, most powerful, and most natural fund on which the working man can rely is that which he creates by his own savings." No truer remark than this could be made. Unfortunately, however, the majority of working-men do not practically concur in its wisdom—it is only comparatively few of them that are systematically given to save, and those not, as might be expected, amongst the best paid. The ability to earn money by skilled labour does not necessarily bring with it either wisdom or prudence. It is often easier to earn money than to know how to spend it. The latter requires a degree of intelligence of a higher order than is needed to roll rails, to hammer iron, to watch a spinning frame, or to do any other sort of work. Wise economy is not a natural instinct, but the growth of reflection, and often the product of experience. Prodigality is much more natural to man. Thus the savage is the greatest spendthrift, for he has no forethought, no to-morrow, and lives only for the day or for the hour. Hence the clever workman, unless he be trained in good habits, may exhibit no higher a life than that of the mere animal; and the earning of increased wages will only furnish such persons with increased means of indulging in the gratification of the grosser appetites. Their earnings, to use a common phrase, "come in at the spigot and go out at the bung-hole." Though trade is known to have its cycles, and the reign of the lean kine is sure to follow upon the "seven years of plenty and glut"—the thoughtless and spendthrift profit nothing by experience. There are in the mother country whole neighbourhoods, in the manufacturing districts, where not only are there no savings worth mentioning, but where, within a fortnight of being out of work, the workers themselves are starving for want of the merest necessaries. "Not a strike takes place," says one who has recently written on strikes, "but immediately the workmen are plunged in destitution, their furniture and watches are sent to the pawn-shop, whilst deplorable appeals are made to the charitable, and numerous families are cast upon the poor-rates." The few examples of economy amidst this general recklessness serves to show what a different state of things might exist. Such an example as that of George Stephenson is worth much precept. It is told by Dr. Smiles that whilst he was working as an assistant foreman near Newcastle it was a source of much joy to him when his wages were raised to 12s. a week; and he declared upon the occasion that he "was now a made man for life!" He was not only enabled to maintain himself upon his small earnings, but to help his poor parents, and to pay for his own education. When his skill had increased, and his wages were advanced to 20s. a week, he immediately began, like a thoughtful intelligent workman, to lay up his surplus money; and when he had saved his first guinea, he proudly declared to one of his companions that he "was now a rich man." He was rich, of course, in having satisfied his wants and got something over, which is the truest of all definitions that have been attempted of riches.

Notwithstanding the higher wages enjoyed by the workmen in this colony, we fear that the same disposition exists to spend them, without consideration of to-morrow. In certain branches of trade this is but too apparent, and the Government exercises a wise discretion in attempting to instil better principles, and afford the means of applying them. The institution of the money-order system has proved of great benefit. The savings' bank has strengthened and increased the desire to economise, and lessened the dependence of the working classes upon the benefit clubs, which, however well-intentioned, were frequently the means of loss and disappointment to those who put their faith in them. The establishment of the Post Office Savings' Bank is a farther move in the same direction, and is likely to be attended with excellent results. Since the Postmaster-General received the Governor's permission to open accounts with depositors of savings on the 1st of September last, the sum of £1841 10s. 3d. has been paid in by 213 depositors. Last Saturday evening the trustees of the Newtown Savings' Bank formally transferred the deposits lying in their hands to the Controller of the Post-Office Savings' Bank; and doubtless this example will be generally followed when the benefits of the measure come to be better understood. Facilities are being prepared for the country districts. The postmasters in about thirty of the principal towns are to be permitted to open communications between the depositors and the Post Office. It is further in contemplation to open offices in the principal thoroughfares of Sydney. In fact, every possible inducement is to be afforded to the depositor. It will scarcely be a simpler matter for him to buy a pint of beer than to deposit a shilling at a post-office bank; and the withdrawal will be as easy as the deposit. Herein will be the great advantage of the Government system over any other. It is safe and simple. The interest is not high; but the money is secure, and a depositor will not be required to wait a week before he can get a withdrawal. These offices will be open daily from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m., with the exception of Saturday, when they will close at noon, and be open for two hours in the evening, so that money need never be allowed to burn a hole in the pocket, and fall out into the publican's till. It may be carried to the Post Office before this process begins. It should be the interest of every well-wisher to the working classes to spread a knowledge of the advantage of banking with the Government.

Supreme Court.—Master's Office, this day: At 10.30, Tankard v. White, minutes; Muriel and others v. Allen and others, two taxations. At 11.30, Hosking v. Mitchell and others, adjourned evidence.

District Court.—Cause list, this day: Campbell and another v. The Clarence and R. R. S. N. Company, Hunt v. Bennett, Melville v. Nixon, Muller v. Simmons, Monteith v. Buckland, Relph v. Yarnton, Hovenden v. Jones, Hovenden v. Monaghan, Cubitt v. Guyatt, Sirkett v. Ferguson, Hill v. Hewett and another, Hill v. Rusher and another, Nolan v. Forster, Nolan v. M'Leod, Nolan v. Cook, Nolan v. Kelly, Nolan v. Simmons, Sheffield v. Hodges, Redman v. Johnson, M'Culloch v. Steel, Long v. Mancer, Pullen v. Furguson, Monk v. Hasmott, Bornstein v. Harling, Chadwick v. Gordon, Moon v. Anderson, Morgan v. Barnett, Hovenden v. Murphy, Barnett v. Barnett, M'Keown v. Quirk, Law v. Tumuth.

Sydney Infirmary.—Report for the week ending 2nd October, 1871:—Admitted: Males, 19; females, 18; total, 37. Discharged: Males, 26; females, 15; total, 41. Died: 1. Remaining in house: Males, 146; females, 75; total, 221. Subscriptions, &c., received, £44 12s. The number of new cases treated by the district surgeons as out patients, from 1st to 30th September, is as follows:—Men, 132; women, 168; children, 112; total, 412—of these 71 were visited at their homes.

Prince Alfred Hospital Fund.—We are requested to state that, at the last meeting of the working committee, Mr. John R. Street was appointed an additional honorary secretary.

Death by Drowning.—About 7 o'clock last evening, a man, whose name has not yet been ascertained, was seen by some person on board the La Hogue, to fall from the wharf at the Circular Quay, into the water. As he did not appear to rise to the surface, information of the occurrence was at once conveyed to the Water Police station. The police immediately proceeded to the quay and commenced dragging for the body, and succeeded in recovering it about half-an-hour after the accident. Life was quite extinct when the body was found. Deceased appears from his dress to have been a working man.

Heavy Sea.—On Monday night, a number of sporting men and others interested in the Wollongong races, left for that port in the Kiama. A strong southerly wind and heavy sea were encountered after clearing the Heads, and when near Botany the steamer put about and returned.

A Sunday Scene. — In Castlereagh-street, between Bathurst-street and Liverpool-street, are several houses the occupants of which are of the lowest possible grade in the social scale. About 8 o'clock on Sunday morning a number of these people, male and female, in a state of all but nudity, excessively drunk, disturbed the whole neighbourhood by quarrelling and fighting—their language being indescribably horrible. After some time, when several members of the police force were seen to be approaching, the rowdies retired into the houses, and for a considerable length of time continued their disorderly behaviour. Some of the residents in the neighbourhood have brought the character of the houses, and their occupants, under the notice of Sub-inspector Waters, who will, doubtless, take such steps as will at all events relieve that neighbourhood from future annoyance.

Primitive Methodist Church, Kent-street.—A tea meeting was held in this church last evening, in aid of the circuit funds. Upwards of one hundred persons were present. Afterwards a public meeting was held, presided over by Mr. W. Heales, J.P. After devotional exercises, addresses were given by Mr. Alderman Goold, Revs. R. C. Pritchard, W. Sellors, J. Sharpe, D. Allen, and G. James. It was mentioned during the course of the proceedings, that until last year the Primitive Methodist Missionary Society of England made up the deficiencies in the circuit funds, but that this year, having undertaken to support more liberally other missions in Africa, India, and elsewhere, they had limited their help to the Australian churches to a specific grant. This would leave a sum of £400 to be made up by the stations in this colony. By the present effort it was hoped that £20 would be raised in the Kent-street Church. The congregation and members were stated to be steadily increasing, and the church otherwise prospering. The number of churches in Australia in connection with the denomination had increased from six to 57 in the last eighteen years. A collection was made during the course of the evening, and, with promises, amounted to £10, exclusive of the proceeds of the tea. At the close, votes of thanks were passed to the ladies for presiding at the tables, to those persons who had contributed provisions, and to the chairman for presiding; and the meeting dispersed, after the doxology had been sung and the benediction pronounced.

Prince Alfred Yacht Club.—The annual meeting of the members of the club was held last evening at Punch's Hotel, King-street. There was a large attendance, and after the transaction of the usual routine business the election of officers for the ensuing year took place. Mr. J. G. Hanks was unanimously re-elected as Commodore, Mr. Langley was re-elected vice-commodore, Mr. R. E. Smith treasurer, Mr. Steffanoni the retiring hon. secretary was re-elected; and the Sailing Committee, chosen from a considerable number of nominations, were Messrs. Brown, Strickland, Smith, Parnell, Young, and Bransby. The treasurer's report was adopted and the election of the Handicap Committee postponed until next monthly meeting.

Gulgong.—Mr. Lester S. Donaldson, Clerk of Petty Sessions, has been appointed Assistant Registrar of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, for the district of Mudgee, at Gulgong.

The Elsmore Tin Mine.—We have been favoured with a sight of a quantity of tin ore recently received from the above mine. The sample on hand consists of some seven or eight tons of ore washed out from the surface stuff, and which will probably give a return of about 60 per cent. of metal. Some which had been more carefully washed gave on assay by Mr. C. Watt, 80 per cent. This mine is situated in the vicinity of the township of Inverell, on a range bordering the Macintyre River. The ore was first found by a shepherd employed in the district, and was at once recognised by him as tin. He collected several bags of it, and sold one of these to a commercial traveller, who brought it to Sydney about twelve months ago, and made the discovery known to Messrs. Barron and Austin. Mr. Barron acknowledging its importance paid the spot a visit, and after a careful examination of the ground, took up 800 acres on mineral lease. Men were set to work and the ground was tested, the surface dirt being carried down to the river and there washed in the ordinary way by a Tom—precisely after the same fashion as gold would be washed for. By this means about sixty or seventy tons of ore have been procured, but, as the process was a tedious as well as expensive one, it was determined by the parties interested to proceed in a more systematic manner, and, pending the arrival of machinery, the work of washing was knocked-off, though some of the hands were set to sink a shaft in order to try the ground by depth as well as surfacing. This shaft is now down some forty feet. Tin ore in greater or less quantity was passed through in the alluvium all the way down, and, on reaching the forty feet, a deposit of tin crystals was discovered with every indication of a lode. The shaft, however, has merely been sunk to test the ground, for the ore on the surface is in such quantity and of such richness that there will be sufficient of it to keep the proprietors going for many years without having recourse to sinking. The mode of procedure will be by ground sluicing in the ordinary way, as for gold. A powerful engine will be set up on the ground to pump the water required from the river below, and the whole of the alluvium of the hill will be passed through the sluice. An examination of the ore in the bags is not without interest, as rubies and other stones are found amongst the debris, and some very beautiful specimens of ruby tin have also been discovered. Besides the washed ore in the bags, Mr. Barron has also a case of very fine specimens of various kinds, amongst which are crystals, and a kind of conglomerate in which the tin ore forms the chief ingredient.

Big Guns and Big Bells.—A South Australian paper relates that some time ago Mr. W. Eggers, of the *South Australian Zeitung*, on behalf of the Evangelical Lutheran Bethlehem community, forwarded to the Emperor of Germany a photographic plan of the church that is now being erected in Flinders-street, Adelaide. At the same time he requested that, as a memento of the events Germany had lately passed through, and a remembrancer of his Majesty and the Empress, one or two captured French cannon might be sent for the purpose of being melted and made into two bells, to be named respectively "Wilhelm" and "Auguste." The sound of these from the church tower would, it was remarked, bring to the minds of future generations the unity which had been brought about in the dear old Fatherland during the reign of the Emperor. In answer to this, Mr. Eggers received a communication by last mail from Prince Bismarck, stating that the Sovereign had acceded to the request, and that two guns, weighing about 2600 lbs., would be handed over immediately to any person deputed to receive them.

Brown's Sydney Art Union.—The drawing in Mr. P. Brown's "Sydney Art Union and Fine Arts Distribution of 1871" advertised—under the terms of the 14th Victoria, No. 13—to take place during the past month (September) was, it is understood, necessarily postponed until the 11th of November, in consequence of the proprietor having felt very desirous that all the present blanks should first be *bonâ fide* taken up, and all chances as exclusively left in the hands of the subscribers. The idea of the proprietor in making this postponement appears to have been that it would, for many reasons, be far more satisfactory to all parties if he could totally disconnect himself from any personal interest in the collection before the drawing, except, indeed, as its temporary custodian; an arrangement which he could scarcely be expected to contemplate with any great degree of complacency whilst 100 chances still remained undisposed of. Wishing to get rid of *all*, and be himself left out altogether, it has thus become necessary to postpone the time of the drawing for the prize pictures till the 11th proximo. It may be remembered that this fine collection—to be seen at the "Red House," 350, George-street, near King-street—embraces not fewer than eighteen oil paintings, and four water colours (all by distinguished masters) together with two exquisite chromo-lithographs—one French and one English. The "drawing" is advertised to take place under the arrangements of a general committee of gentlemen, consisting of Messrs. Stenhouse, Paterson, Boyd, Smith, Senior, and Patturini. Besides the twenty-two *prizes* properly so called, there are, properly speaking, no blanks to the subscribers; for each will be entitled to select *at once* from Mr. Brown's well filled portfolio of photographs a picture fully equal in value to one-half of the amount of the subscription. The oil-paintings, which constitute the principal prizes of this Art Union, are by Underhill, Greig, Garland, Meyers, Wager, Gill, Guispel, Terry, Chambers, Montague, and M'Leod Anderson. The estimated value of these paintings is 300 guineas. The first prize—"The Village Choir," by Underhill, R.A.—is a brilliant ideal picture, eminently truthful and suggestive. It is, moreover, a "guaranteed original." In the same gallery where these pictures are exhibited, free of charge, the visitors will be pleased to see a large selection of permanent facsimiles of the drawings of the Louvre Museum (reproduced by A. Braun, Dornach), and a selection of autotypes of engravings by Francesco Francia, and Marc Antonio Raimondi.

Public School, Grenfell.—Our correspondent states that the new local Public school at Grenfell was opened with great ceremony on Tuesday. Mr. Cambridge, who has had the management of the Public school hitherto, and braved the heats of summer and frosts of winter in the old building, is called to Sydney, and Mr. Conway, late of Fort-street, succeeds him.

Mining Accident.—On Thursday evening (says the *Mining Record*), as the men were at work in the No. 1 North Homeward Bound claim, and were tamping a hole, the powder exploded, causing serious injuries to one man, and slightly injuring two others. Ten men were down the shaft at the time, and it is most fortunate that no lives were lost. The men were most unwisely using an iron tamping rod, which was doubtless the cause of the accident. The man's name who was most seriously hurt was John Murphy. His eyes and the fingers of the left hand are severely injured, and he will probably be laid up for some time. The other two men are not so much hurt as Murphy. The wounded men were taken immediately after the accident to a hut close by the claim, and placed under the care of Dr. Austin, who informs us they are progressing very favourably, and that he does not apprehend any danger even in Murphy's case. The *Burrangong Argus* relates that a distressing accident happened on Thursday morning to a miner named Joseph Perrin, a very old resident in this neighbourhood. He was working by himself, undermining a bank in Burns and Co.'s claim, at the Three-mile, Main Creek, when a portion of the bank gave way and fell on him. This was about 10 o'clock in the morning, and he endeavoured to make his way to the nearest house (Mr. Burns's), but was unable to do so, and was not discovered until 1. He was then immediately conveyed to the hospital, where it was found that he had three ribs broken in the left side, the left arm broken in two places, and the small bones of the left leg broken at the ankle.

Horse Killed by an Adder.—The Murrurundi correspondent of the *Maitland Mercury* states that on Friday last, at half-past 2 p.m., two teams halted for a short time at the foot of the range, made a fire, and some time while this process was going on, a saddle horse, with bridle and saddle on, was feeding about. Suddenly the horse was seen to jump about, and appeared fearfully alarmed. One of the men went over to see what was the matter, and to his horror saw a large adder fixed to the horse's pastern joint. The venomous reptile was killed, and in about twenty minutes the horse staggered and fell; he died in a short time. The men looked about the place to see if they could find the abode of this dangerous brute, being aware that they are seldom alone; they broke open several rotten logs, but at last came to the right one: they found another large adder and thirteen small ones, the whole of which were killed and burned.

Fire at Terrara.—Early on Thursday morning (says the *Shoalhaven News*) information was brought into town of the total destruction of the Terrara Steam Saw Mills, that morning, by fire, and that Mr. Atkins, in charge, was so severely and frightfully burnt that there were little hopes of his recovery. Upon making inquiries, we were enabled to elicit the following particulars:—For some days previous the waste timber and sawdust on the western side of the mill had been burning, but on Mr. Edwards, one of the firm, retiring to bed on Wednesday night, about 12 o'clock, there were no appearances of fire, the smouldering sawdust had, it was thought, gone out. About daylight on Thursday, Mr. Edwards was awakened by a noise resembling the working of the engine, and remarked to his wife that the men were at work very early. On getting up he looked out and saw the mill in a blaze, the roof at the moment having fallen in. He at once ran down, knowing that Mr. Atkins and his stepson slept in the loft, but on approaching the spot he found that Mr. Atkins and the rest of the men had been trying to extinguish the fire, but Mr. Atkins having been seriously burnt, and the men being apprehensive that the boiler would blow up, from the fact that a beam had fallen across the safety valve, had retired, finding it utterly impossible to stay the total destruction of the mill. It also appears, that when Mr. Atkins awoke and found the mill on fire, both he and his stepson came down through the trap-door and gave the alarm to some of the men who were sleeping in a hut close by, when every exertion was made to suppress the ravages of the fire. Finding that all attempts were futile, Mr. Atkins, who had nothing upon him but his shirt, rushed up into the loft to where the desk was, with a view of saving the books and papers connected with the business, but before he could return he was surrounded by flames, and severely scorched and burned, and finding it impossible to descend the ladder, had to make his exit by jumping out of the window. Mr. Atkins, who had his hair and beard singed off, and who, with the exception of a small patch on his breast, is frightfully burned all over his face, limbs, and body, managed to walk down to a neighbour's (Mr. Martin's) house, and went to bed, where Dr. Pickburn, who had been sent for, was immediately in attendance upon him. During the fore part of the day Mr. Atkins got up and attempted to walk, but in doing so fell, and had to be picked up and carried back to the house. The loss of the mill, including the engine, boiler, saws, &c., is estimated at from £1500 to £1600. Everything on the evening before the fire was in excellent order and condition, and the mill was in full operation, employing upwards of twenty men.

Illegal Coining in Melbourne. — The *Argus* of Thursday last reports that an extensive and well-arranged coining plant was discovered on the previous evening by detectives Walker and O'Callaghan in Berkeley-street, Carlton. The officers went with a search-warrant to a house in that street, occupied by a young man named William Wright, alias Walter Hill, and endeavoured to effect an entry, but found the door fastened. They heard a noise as of metal being smashed and hidden away, and, catching sight of some one at the fireplace inside, they redoubled their exertions until the door burst in, when they were precipitated into the room containing the fireplace. They secured Wright, and recovered from a furnace a crucible containing a considerable number of half-melted counterfeit coins, made of muntz and other metal. They also discovered moulding and other implements for coining of a most complete make. The coins were so cleverly counterfeited that they might pass for real half-crowns after the closest scrutiny, and several have been in circulation recently. Wright was taken down to the city watchhouse and locked up on a charge of making counterfeit coin. All that was movable in the place was taken away, and a man was placed in charge of the premises.

Another Riot in Phœnix Park, Dublin.—A telegram in the *Argus*, dated September 4, says:—"A large meeting took place yesterday in Phœnix Park, Dublin. The crowd attacked the police, wounding 50 of them."

Adelina Patti.—An announcement appears in our advertising columns from Signor Cagli, to the effect that he has received advices from his London agent that the celebrated singer Adelina Patti will visit Australia if her terms are secured. It is almost needless to say that these terms are very high; but this empress of the lyric drama, taking into consideration the loss of time and expense of travelling, has offered to come to Australia for a less sum than she would receive in Paris, Berlin, Vienna, or St. Petersburgh.

Prince of Wales Opera House.—Signora Coy took a benefit at the above theatre last night, and the large attendance sustained the popular verdict in her favour. The opera of Lucia di Lammermoor is one that specially suits her, and though evidently much fatigued at the close she sang with remarkable fervour the lovely music allotted to the *rôle* of Lucia. During her rendering of the final aria in the noted "mad scene," there was a breathless silence in the theatre, and at the conclusion a unanimous burst of applause greeted the fair *bénéficiaire*, accompanied with numerous floral compliments. The noted sestette "Chi me frena tal momento" met with the usual encore, but was not so effective as usual owing to the voice of Signor Coliva giving way considerably. With this exception the performance was fully equal to its predecessors, and was heartily enjoyed by the audience. Signor Dondi takes his benefit on Thursday, when "Lucrezia Borgia" will be produced. His Excellency the Earl of Belmore has signified his intention of being present, and as this is announced as the first *bonâ fide* benefit Signor Dondi has ever taken in the colony, a large attendance may be anticipated, as well as an excellent performance.

TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES.

AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAMS.

WOLLONGONG.

TUESDAY.

THE races commenced to-day. The weather is splendid.

MAIDEN PLATE.—Archer colt, 1.

GRAND HANDICAP.—Paradise, 1; Titus, 2; Sir William, 3.

FLYING HANDICAP.—Kettledrum, 1; Brighton, 2; Lottery, 3.

GOULBURN.

TUESDAY.

A meeting of the Meat Preserving Company was held to-day, at which it was determined to suspend operations temporarily.

There was a fall of snow yesterday.

MELBOURNE.

TUESDAY.

A message was received in the Assembly recommending a pension to the late Speaker, Sir Francis Murphy, and a gratuity to the widow of the late President of the Council.

The Ministry intimated that the Session will close in November, and Parliament will re-assemble in April.

The Railway Bill is under discussion in Committee.

William Gilchrist has been committed for trial on a charge of embezzlement from Messrs. Frazer and Co.

Mr. Tait's horses were landed safely.

A Church of England minister at Sandhurst has been suspended from his office, for expressing a belief in spiritism.

A cargo of China sugar was sold at £22 10s. to £25, other sugars realised quotations. Flour and wheat are very dull; feeding grains are easier.

ARRIVED.—Alexandra (s.), from Sydney.

The Marpesia has cleared for India with horses.

QUEENSCLIFF.

TUESDAY.

ARRIVED.—Tamar (s.), from Launceston.

SAILED.—At 5.40 p.m., City of Adelaide (s.), for Sydney.

HOBART TOWN.

TUESDAY.

A deputation of the unemployed waited on the Treasurer, who promised them work or food.

Flour has declined 10s. per ton.

ADELAIDE.

TUESDAY.

Sales of wheat are reported at 4s. 6½d., but buyers are still holding off, as more is offering than can find purchasers.

NEW ZEALAND.

[VIA MELBOURNE.]

The shares in the Caledonia gold mine have fallen to £130.

Tookey shares are quoted at £23.

The Budget was carried by 43 to 15.

WRECK OF THE CATHERINE AT NEWCASTLE.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

TUESDAY, 11 A.M.

A LARGE barque has just run ashore at Redhead. The signal for the lifeboat has been fired, and the crew are now manning her, and will proceed to the scene of disaster at once. A heavy sea is on, and fears are entertained for the safety of the crew. Hundreds of people have gone on to the hill.

5 P.M.

I have just returned from the scene of the disaster. The vessel proves to be the Catherine, barque, Captain M'Michen, which left here on Saturday, coal laden, for Melbourne. The Southland tug towed the lifeboat to the wreck, which was lying in the surf, about 150 yards off shore, near Big Redhead, the sea making a clean breach over her. The lifeboat behaved beautifully, and the crew managed to get on the lee side of the ship, although seas were continually breaking over her. In the first heavy sea the lifeboat lost the two steering oars; the next sea took four port oars; however, the men manfully stuck to her, and succeeded in saving ten of the crew of the ship, the captain included. One man missed the boat but fortunately swam to some drift wood, and with assistance from the shore was safely landed, much exhausted. After all the men got in the lifeboat, endeavours were made to put to sea, but the surf broke heavily, carrying away the oars, and the attempt had to be given up. The kellick-line was cut, and the boat steered for the beach, which she reached in safety. The men were landed amidst the hearty cheers of the hundreds assemble One man was slightly injured by driftwood.

Captain M'Michen says his vessel sprang a leak early yesterday morning; the men had been sixteen hours at the pumps. He tried to make Newcastle, but finding the vessel sinking he determined to beach her. The lifeboat, with the assistance of those on shore, was hauled up high and dry, and is not injured. The mizenmast of the Catherine fell soon after the men got in the lifeboat, and the vessel will be a total wreck this evening. The debris covers the beach for some distance.

The mortar apparatus was taken out, but its services were not required.

THE NETHERLANDS SHIP CURACOA. — On Sunday morning last (says the *Mackay Mercury* of the 9th September) a good deal of interest was excited among the townspeople by the arrival of a cutter's crew belonging to the Netherlands war steamer Curaçoa, Captain Bowier, from Brisbane, which vessel it was ascertained had anchored near Round-Top Island some hours previously. No one as far as we are able to ascertain seemed to be aware of the intended visit of the Curaçoa to Mackay, and consequently it was a real surprise to everyone to see the sailors belonging to the ship walking about the streets, and attired in a style closely resembling the summer "rig" of our own sailors of the Royal Navy. Mr. Van Amstel, the Consul-General for the Netherlands, and four officers of the Curaçoa landed from the cutter, and took up their quarters at the Royal Hotel, where they were visited by the Government officers and several of the more prominent townspeople. On the following morning the Consul-General and the officers accompanying him rode out to the Alexandra and Meadowlands sugar plantations, and gratified their curiosity in observing the extent of sugar-growing as shown by these plantations. Their visit would have been extended to other plantations, but for the circumstance of the Curaçoa's stay being limited to a few hours. However, what the party had an opportunity of witnessing during their short stay at the plantations—where, of course, the reception was most cordial and hospitable—no doubt gave them a rather favourable idea of the present and future progress of the sugar-growing industry of the district, and they warmly expressed their satisfaction with all they had seen, and the kindness shown to them by their entertainers.

MR. STRANGWAYS ON THE BALLOT. — The following letter has been published in the London *Times* under the heading "The Ballot in Australia:"—"In the *Times* of the 19th of July appears this paragraph among the Parliamentary intelligence:—'Lord Bury said that a near relative of his, who was proposed for two separate constituencies in South Australia, had told him that personation was carried on to an enormous extent in that country, and that it was mainly fostered by the ballot.' I have the honour of being intimately acquainted with the relative alluded to by Lord Bury, and have had nearly fourteen years' practical experience of the working of the ballot in South Australia, and have been a successful candidate at six contested elections under the ballot system, and hope you will allow me to say that my experience is exactly the reverse of that communicated to Lord Bury; and I assert, as a matter of fact, that personations at elections in South Australia under the ballot system has not been more common than under the old system of open voting, and that personation is not and cannot be fostered by that system. The result of the ballot in South Australia has been to put an entire stop to bribery, and to cause the elections to be conducted in the most quiet and peaceable manner, and it enables a man to give his vote as he thinks fit, without fear either of his employer or of his fellow-men. I am, &c., H. B. T. Strangways. London, July 20."

OUR MELBOURNE LETTER.

SATURDAY, 30TH SEPTEMBER.

THE Intercolonial Conference has had a broken week, owing to the inroads which have been made upon their sittings by the pleasure trips and mild dissipations which have been forced upon them. In addition to the two great questions of a Postal Convention and a renewal of the Border Customs Treaty, they have been framing a joint reply to the despatch of the Earl of Kimberley and discussing other intercolonial questions, such as extradition of offenders. The labours of the Conference will close to-day by their meeting to sign the documents embodying the matters agreed upon, and a precis of their proceedings will be published in all the colonies next Saturday. The rumours as to results arrived at are somewhat conflicting. On the one hand it is asserted that the delegates have agreed upon a Border duties arrangement, while on the other it is said that they have disagreed, but have arranged for an intercolonial tariff. The other resolutions on postal and telegraph arrangements are said to be unanimous, as also on the question of absconding debtors. The Queensland delegates and Mr. Fraser leave Melbourne to-day for Brisbane.

Since the departure of the Nebraska, the City of Adelaide has been the show ship of the port. She has not attracted any large number of visitors, because, although converted by her recent additions and improvements into one of the handsomest vessels that frequent our harbour, she has none of the peculiarities which distinguish the American-built steamers. Several parties of influential citizens, merchants, M.P.'s, and Ministers have been entertained on board by Captains Trouton and Moore, yesterday. There was a select gathering, at which one of the Ministers toasted the Company. To-day, the City takes a party of Ministers, delegates, and others on a trip to Geelong. The air of elegance and comfort which has been imparted to this fine steamer is the theme of universal admiration.

The deputation to the Premiers of the two colonies on the subject of a bridge over the Murray at Echuca was, as your readers will already have learned, received by those gentlemen (our Minister for Roads and Bridges being also present) on Monday afternoon last, after the despatch of my letter. Mr. Jones of Deniliquin was the chief spokesman, and went over the history of the movement and the action taken by both colonies, which had not yet eventuated in the construction of the promised and much needed bridge, and after other gentlemen had spoken, and the fact had been mentioned by our Commissioner of Roads, that the site had not yet been agreed upon, and that our Engineer-in-chief was of opinion that a swing-bridge would alone prevent undue interference with the river traffic, the matter was left for Sir James Martin to take some further steps on his return to Sydney, when our Chief Secretary promised immediate action on the part of this colony.

What was called a breakfast, but was more properly a luncheon, was given to the three delegates from New South Wales, at Scott's Hotel, on Wednesday, when about sixty gentlemen interested in Riverina station properties were present. The chairman, Mr. O'Shanassy, in proposing the toast to the health of the guests, remarked that it was in no way a political demonstration, but an expression of respect and attachment to the colony of New South Wales, of which on this occasion the three gentlemen present were the representatives. He, however, referred to the public career of each of the guests in complimentary terms, and, of course, the toast was cordially responded to by the company. Sir James Martin remarked, in acknowledging the compliment, that he was conscious that the settlement of the Border Duties question was of more consequence to Melbourne than to Sydney, and that although the numerous property owners of Riverina resident in Melbourne had not bothered him with deputations, he was aware that they were watching with interest the proceedings of the Conference. Sir James elicited considerable applause by his subsequent remarks in favour of a cordial understanding between the several colonies, and the policy of maintaining the British connexion. Mr. Docker deprecated intercolonial jealousies, and disclaimed any feeling of jealousy on the part of New South Wales. The entertainment was considered a complete success.

The compliment paid by our Government to the Delegates in taking them for a cruise down the Bay was well devised. A luncheon on board the Nelson, if less imposing, was certainly more enjoyable than would have been a "banquet" in one of our great halls, with all the accompanying fuss of evening dress and elaborate speech-making. Moreover, it was fitting, that having reviewed our standing army ashore, they should see the other arm of defence—our Navy—on its native element. The weather was fortunately everything that could be desired on Thursday. There was just a pleasant breeze with a quiet sea, and plenty of sunshine and blue sky. The excursion was not extended so far as was at first intended, and most of the visitors deemed it all too short. They had not proceeded many miles when luncheon time arrived, and the company of 500 partook of it in two relays. In the meantime there was a limited amount of powder and shot expended on board the Cerberus in missing a floating target at about two miles distance. After luncheon the proceedings became more interesting on board the monitor, and they cannot be better described than in the following extract from the *Argus*. The vessel, it says—

"Was made to exhibit her steering powers. These are so extraordinarily great, that she was not only made to turn round within her own length, but to steam close round the Nelson, almost describing a parallelogram as she did so, the angles shown by her wake were so well defined. While the Nelson was under way, the Cerberus was also made to move so as to have her guns bearing upon the larger vessel, which, in her turn, could only bring two guns to bear upon her adversary. When these manœuvres were completed his Excellency the Governor left the Nelson in a small steamer, which, coming to the Cerberus, brought on board a number of the intercolonial delegates. The firing was then recommenced. The first two shots were fired under the same conditions as before, and at the same distance. One, which occupied only 12 seconds in its flight, fell short a little to the left of the target; but the other, which was in the air 13 seconds (the time-fuse was pierced as before for 14 seconds), fell a little distance in front of the target, and was, indeed, admirably aimed. The elevation was scarcely enough for the distance, but that was almost a necessary concomitant of the fact that it was only a small target that was aimed at, and not a ship's side. In the latter case the range could easily be extended. The only two other shots fired were at a range of 2700 yards. One fell short, but was perfectly in line, and the other—fired from a higher elevation—burst in the air, scattering pieces beyond the target. This was the only shell which burst during the day."

There was a little speechifying on board the Nelson at the first edition of the luncheon. His Excellency the Governor proposed the health of the intercolonial delegates in a brief speech, and Sir James Martin, as the Premier of the elder sister colony, acknowledged it. He said—

My Lord Canterbury, Ladies, and Gentlemen,—As the representative of the oldest of the Australian colonies, the duty has devolved upon me of responding to the toast you have been good enough to honour. I thank his lordship the governor of this colony for the terms in which he has proposed the toast, and I thank you, ladies and gentlemen, for the manner in which you have received it. His Excellency does us no more than justice when he expresses the opinion that the delegates, in meeting to discuss important business, will greet each other with courtesy, and conduct the proceedings with a desire to do what is right, and make such concessions as may be necessary towards a union on this important occasion. We have been met by the members of the Victorian Government, who have joined in this conference, with a degree of courtesy which entitles them to our most cordial thanks. It is impossible that any gentlemen could have conducted the discussions, so far as they have gone, in a more gratifying spirit than that in which they have been conducted throughout. We have been received on all occasions by the Ministers of this colony, and by the people wherever we have gone, with a kindness and courtesy evidently dictated by the desire to make our stay as agreeable as possible. On two or three occasions I have had a desire to express the wish by which I am sure the several colonies are strongly actuated, that the whole group should at all times maintain the most cordial feeling. We have this day, besides other cogent reasons, an additional one for maintaining that cordial understanding, for we find now, that in case of any necessity arising for co-operation or mutual assistance in matters of defence, this colony is much more able than any other to offer that assistance, and enable us to make that defence. You are the only colony possessed of a navy. You have here an excellent representative of the wooden walls of Old England, and yonder the newest arm of defence. You have shown great public spirit, and it will behove us on all occasions to endeavour to maintain the most cordial understanding with this great and growing colony.

The excursionists returned to town at an earlier hour than anybody expected, but the brevity of the day's pleasure seemed to have been the only matter of complaint.

The Postal Act Amendment Bill, which was to have given us a reduction of the postage on newspapers to one halfpenny, and the post card system at a penny per card, having passed the Assembly, after having a narrow escape there, and the excision of one of its most important features, namely, the reduction of the postage for town letters to a penny, has been rather unceremoniously disposed of by the Council. On its coming up for second reading the other night, in a thin house, there was some slight murmuring about some of its clauses, and the probable effect on the revenue. An assertion was also made that nobody had asked for the measure, and after very little discussion an evidently unpremeditated motion was submitted, that the bill be read that day six months, and it was carried. The *Age* sees in this an assumption of power similar to that by the Lords on the question of the paper duties bill, and it threatens the Council with capital punishment if it repeats the offence.

The indignation of the London wool-brokers has been poured out from several vials on all and sundry who have ventured to question the wisdom or justice of the existing system of selling Australian wools in London. Sir Daniel Cooper comes in (as a matter of course) for a large share of the brokers' resentment and wrath, but the *Argus* is specially singled out, and two of the proprietors in England have been appealed to by a number of wool importers to see that an article published in April last in their journal, and which reflected on those conducting the trade, might be counteracted by the publication of the brokers' resolution, and some editorial remarks that would remove the stigma attempted to be attached to honourable men. This same resolution of the brokers is a nice production. It asks the proprietors "to order the publisher to insert their protest in at least three numbers of the paper, and especially in addition in the summary for the mail leaving Melbourne for England next after the arrival of the protest." Whether in compliance with any such "order" as that asked for or not, the protest and all the correspondence to hand by the mail has been published by the *Argus*, "accompanied by some editorial remarks;" but whether they are calculated to remove the stigma complained of is very doubtful. The *Argus* thinks the cause of the brokers must be a bad one indeed, when all the complaints of the wool-growers are only met by a general denial and an angry protest. It is admitted that the brokers are eminently respectable persons, but it is re-asserted that the objections raised against their mode of conducting the wool sales retain their full force and vigour. The *Argus* winds up by advising the brokers either to reform their system, or else to show in a straightforward and business-like manner that the reforms demanded are unnecessary or impracticable, and not to meet a categorical demand for alterations in their mode of transacting business with irrelevant scolding.

A case is being tried at the present moment under the Ecclesiastical Offences Statute which has attracted considerable attention from its rarity (fortunately) rather than from its importance. Disputes have been going on for the past nine or ten months between a clergyman of one of our suburban churches whose parish was taken charge of for some thirteen or fourteen months by the Rev. Dr.—now Archdeacon—Tucker, the well-known and respected agent for some years of the British and Foreign Bible Society. The clergyman in question is charged with having resorted to misrepresentation in his dealing with Dr. Tucker in order to obtain an advantage over him in the matter of the stipend or allowance which the Dr. was to receive for his temporary services. Also for writing a pamphlet calculated to bring the Committee of his Church into contempt, and resorting to untruths for that purpose. The affair is a purely local and parochial one, but some members of the congregation have persisted in putting in motion the ponderous machinery of the ecclesiastical offences statute, and the case is being tried before the Chancellor of the Diocese, with two clergymen and two laymen as triers. Each party is represented by two members of the bar, as if the weightiest issues were involved. These charges have first to be examined by the "Committee of Reference," who are furnished with the letters of complaint and the reply of the accused; and, if they find a true Bill, the matter goes before the Triers. Without discussing the scriptural authority for such a Court to enquire into religious disputes it is clear that the Committee of Reference should have the power of deciding not only whether there was anything worthy of further investigation, but whether it required such a formal and expensive piece of machinery as the one now employed in this case, or something of a much simpler character which the Church Assembly might provide, and by which clerical offences when they are but parochial disputes, might be investigated without becoming a scandal beyond the local limits in which they occur. Happily for the Church of England in Victoria, the Court of Triers has not had any very serious charges brought before it for some years past, although the Episcopalians have shared, with three or four other denominations, the pain and humiliation of finding unworthy men amongst their ministers, who have brought a reproach on their profession.

TRAGIC OCCURRENCE.—The following fatal quarrel is reported in a Melbourne journal as having occurred at Chinaman's Flat, on the 23rd September, which shows how drink creates quarrels among apparently peaceful people, and how a petty dispute resulted in murder:—The circumstances are that on Saturday night (23rd September) a man named George Charlton (the offender), a miner, about twenty-seven years of age, working at the Seaham Company's claim, Alma, came, accompanied by an acquaintance named Robert Clark, the husband of the deceased, to Maryborough, and attended the performance of the Ballarat Minstrels, at the Commercial Assembly Rooms. They went home together, and repaired to Clark's house, where they were drinking, and where Charlton remained so long that Mrs. Charlton came to seek him. It was then about 1 o'clock in the morning, and the whole four proceeded towards the residence of the Charltons, Mr. and Mrs. Clark intending only to accompany the Charltons part of the way home. The dwellings of the parties are about a mile distant, and when half the journey had been accomplished, the parties separated, bidding each other "Good night." Mr. and Mrs. Charlton, however, had not gone far when Mrs. Clark, hearing Mrs. Charlton say to her husband, "Do, George, come home," said, "I'll go back and help that poor woman to take him (Charlton) home, or that poor child will perish with the cold." Clark allowed his wife to go, but himself went home to bed. The three persons arrived eventually at Charlton's, and after stopping there some time Mrs. Clark set out for home, but lost her way. She returned to Charlton's, and Mr. Charlton escorted her home to her own house. Charlton and Clark then appear to have got into conversation, and to have gone to a neighbouring hotel to get some drink, while Mrs. Clark prepared breakfast for them. After they returned, the three partook of breakfast together; it was then about 10 o'clock on Sunday morning. Mrs. Charlton, being anxious about her husband, went to Clark's house in quest of him. Finding him there, she upbraided him for his absence. Clark replied to them with the remark, "If you all did as I did it would be better for you," meaning, go to bed. Mrs. Clark was then near the fireplace, and is supposed to have said something in Irish. Whatever she did say is not apparent, but, believing it to be a reflection upon his wife's chastity, Charlton became enraged, and struck Mrs. Clark a blow in the region of the left ear. The woman immediately fell. Mr. Clark at once got up, with the exclamation, "George, George, what are you doing?" Charlton rejoined, "I'll fell you, too, if you come out." Clark made no reply, but picked up his wife and exclaimed, "George, you have killed my wife." Charlton immediately cried, and asked, "What will we do?" There was no blood on the floor, nor did the blow leave any mark of violence. As Dr. Laidman could not leave a patient he was attending (since dead), Mr. Dunn and senior-constable Fahey proceeded to the house of the deceased, mounted-constable Baird having in the meantime been sent to the scene of the tragic event. The doctor found the body still warm, but quite lifeless. The prisoner was at once arrested by mounted-constable Baird, on a charge of wilful murder, and conveyed to Maryborough, where he now remains in custody. The deceased woman, who was about forty-seven years of age, leaves two boys, partly grown up. Charlton has also two children, both young.

SYDNEY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

THE usual fortnightly meeting of the Sydney Municipal Council was held at the Town Hall, York-street, yesterday. There were present—his Worship the Mayor (in the chair), and Aldermen Oatley, Goold, Murphy, Day, Palmer, Kippax, Macintosh, Merriman, Raphael, Rosby Woods, Andrews, Green.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

PETITIONS.

Alderman KIPPAX presented a petition from owners of property, formerly a portion of the Sydney Common, but lately sold by the Corporation, praying that a watermain may be laid between Napoleon and Selwyn streets.

Alderman MURPHY presented a petition from inhabitants of Johnson and Bay streets, praying for repairs to that locality.

Alderman RAPHAEL, on behalf of Alderman Woods, presented a petition, numerously signed, praying for the appointment of a stand for one omnibus at the junction of George and Argyle streets.

The petitions were received.

QUESTIONS.

Alderman RAPHAEL asked the Mayor whether anything was to be done with regard to the removal of Hanson's verandah in Lower George-street; also, whether the application of Messrs. Hoffnung and Co., for the erection of a lamp in front of their premises, they agreeing to pay half the annual expense, was to be granted.

The MAYOR said the first work would be attended to immediately; the second matter would be referred to the Lighting Committee.

Alderman PALMER drew attention to a dangerous nuisance near the Corporation property in Sussex-street, arising from the sewers emptying themselves into the harbour; and asked whether the Mayor would again communicate with Mr. Dibbs, the patentee of a deodorising agent, with a view to using it.

The MAYOR said it was a very important matter. It had already been considered by the Council, and in a short time Mr. Dibbs would be again invited to attend a meeting of the Council, with a view of having some arrangements made for the application of his patent, if the Council found it desirable.

FINANCE.

Alderman DAY moved,—"That the report of the Finance Committee, received this day, recommending the payment of sundry accounts, be adopted."

The motion was seconded, and agreed to.

OMNIBUS STAND, DAWES' POINT.

Alderman MERRIMAN moved,—"That the report of the Improvement Committee, received this day, recommending that a watering-trough for horses be placed at the omnibus stand, Dawes' Point, at a cost of £26, be adopted."

The motion was seconded and agreed to.

SALE OF LAND.

Alderman KIPPAX moved,—"That the report of the Finance Committee, received this day, recommending the sale of thirty-two allotments, Block U, Sydney Common, be adopted."

In answer to a question, the Mayor said the allotments were close to the Barrack walls.

The motion was seconded and agreed to.

WATERMAIN, WEXFORD, AND WATERLOO STREETS.

Alderman KIPPAX moved,—"That the report of the Water Committee, received this day, recommending in lieu of the old 3-inch watermain, that a new 4-inch watermain be laid in Wexford-street (formerly Market-lane), at a cost of £93, be adopted; also, that the report of the Water Committee, received this day, recommending, on petition, the extension of the 4-inch watermain in Waterloo-street, at a cost of £35, be adopted."

The motions were seconded and agreed to.

HARRIS-STREET.

Alderman MURPHY moved,—"That the report of the Improvement Committee, received this day, recommending that kerbing and guttering be laid on the west side of Harris-street, north of John-street, at a cost of £30, be adopted."

The motion was seconded and agreed to.

TENDERS, ETC.

The Council proceeded to consider tenders for certain works.

The tender of Messrs. Bubb and Co., for the supply of cast-iron cylinders, at a cost of £192 10s., was received.

The Council next proceeded to consider applications for drivers' licenses.

THE OMNIBUS TRAFFIC.

AFTER the business of the Municipal Council, at the meeting yesterday, had been disposed of, the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, for the consideration of the applications made by Messrs. Hoyt and Messrs. Woods, Shortland, and Co., relative to the omnibus traffic. The nature of the applications from each firm have already been published in this journal:—

Alderman MACINTOSH moved,—"That Mr. Hoyt's application for a stand at the northern and southern ends of the city be granted." Since Mr. Hoyt sent in his application there had been a great improvement in the omnibuses, so that good had evidently been already done by the proposition to establish a new line of omnibuses in the city. Mr. Hoyt had at great expense imported vehicles from America. It did not matter to us where the omnibuses came from. We had as good workmen in Sydney as could be found in any part of the world; and with our colonial timbers we could produce as good omnibuses in Sydney as could be made in America. But that was not the question which that committee had to consider; they had merely to consider whether Mr. Hoyt's application should be granted or not. The omnibuses which Mr. Hoyt proposed to use were a great improvement upon the majority of those now running in the city. He was quite willing that Mr. Hoyt should be allowed to have a trial with his 'buses, and let the public themselves decide whether or not they preferred them to the present vehicles. There were more omnibuses now than the city required; and if the traffic of the Glebe line, for instance, was in the hands of one man, or one company, there would be no occasion for more than half the number of omnibuses that were at present on the line, and no omnibus would have to remain four or five hours upon the stand, as was now the case. The stands in the city ought to be done away with (hear, hear), and the streets kept clear. And any system that would effect that would receive his support. He should have preferred to have seen a colonial company sending in their application first; but as Mr. Hoyt had made the first offer, the Corporation ought to give him fair play, and, if possible, a privilege.

Alderman DAY moved as an amendment,—"That tenders be invited for the exclusive right of the George-street and Glebe line of road from and after the 1st of January, 1872, for so many years as may be agreed upon; the conditions, number of omnibuses, fares, &c., to be prepared by the Inspector of Public Vehicles." If we granted a privilege to Mr. Hoyt, we should have to grant the same privilege to Messrs. Woods, Shortland, and Co., and to any other company that might apply. The fairest way, therefore, to settle the matter, would be to let the road by tender.

The MAYOR: What will the Parliament and public think of the Aldermen if they let a line of road at a profit, whilst they professed to use it only for the benefit and accommodation of the public? He did not think the Council had power to let a line of road by tender.

The CITY SOLICITOR said that the Council had no power to let the road by tender.

Alderman PALMER spoke in favour of granting the application made by Mr. Hoyt.

Alderman OATLEY was opposed to granting a monopoly. No doubt Mr. Hoyt imported the vehicles at a large cost, but he did it as a speculation, believing that he would be benefited by it. But the Council must be just before it was generous, and ought to study those persons who had laid out a great portion of their money in omnibuses in order to get a living for themselves and their families. Those persons had as much right to ply their omnibuses as Mr. Hoyt had to ply his. If a stand were granted to Mr. Hoyt, his 'buses would be constantly running all day; whilst the present 'busmen could only run in their proper turn, and after waiting a long time on the stand. If Mr. Hoyt's application were granted, Messrs. Woods, Shortland, and Co.'s would have to be granted, and the consequence would be that we should have the omnibuses racing one with the other through the streets. If the present 'buses were not fit to run the Council ought not to license them. But they had been made in accordance with the municipal by-laws, and now that they had been licensed it would be a gross injustice to the proprietors to grant greater privileges to any other person or company.

Alderman ROSBY remarked that the present omnibus proprietors were invariably complaining of the difficulty of gaining a livelihood; and therefore the present movement, he thought, ought to be supported out of real pity for those persons. He thought the endeavours which had been made by Mr. Hoyt to introduce a better class of 'buses in the city would be a means of bringing about that reform in our omnibus traffic which was so much needed, and Mr. Hoyt was deserving of great credit. He, however, was one of those who did all in their power to foster colonial industry, and he did not like the idea of importing vehicles from New York whilst we had mechanics and workmen here who could make them quite as well. Nevertheless, as he believed in the principles of fair play, and believed that it would be a charity to many of the present omnibus proprietors, drivers, and others if the new line of omnibuses were introduced, he should support the application before the Council. He moved,—"That the stands be fixed—one in Parramatta-street, near the Newtown Road, and another at Queen's Wharf, for one omnibus each, and that the applications of Mr. Hoyt and Messrs. Woods, Shortland, and Co., to run upon this line, be granted."

Alderman RAPHAEL thought they ought not to grant exclusive privileges to any individual or company; and ought not to foster one particular class to the ruin of another. If we gave Mr. Hoyt a stand it would be impossible for the present omnibus proprietors to get a living. We had already granted licenses to certain persons, who were compelled to go to certain stands, and run at stated times, and no license ought to be granted to Mr. Hoyt or Messrs. Woods, Shortland, and Co. for the present year. They ought, at all events, to wait until the other licenses had expired, and then they could frame other regulations, and abide by them. He did not wish to see American omnibuses introduced, to the exclusion of vehicles which could be as well made by our own mechanics.

The MAYOR said he would do his utmost to put an end to the present disgraceful state of the omnibus traffic. He would not sit there to listen to Aldermen's preaching about free trade; it was disgusting. If the Aldermen would not assist him in bringing about a reform, he would use the powers which he possessed, and if possible bring it about himself.

Alderman RAPHAEL then moved,—"That Mr. Hoyt and Messrs. Woods, Shortland, and Co. have licenses granted for the remainder of the year, on the same conditions as those on which licenses to other persons were given."

Alderman ANDREWS was understood to say that he should support the application which had been made.

Alderman GREEN was afraid that the reform which would be introduced by Mr. Hoyt would not be such a reform as he should like to see. Fair play and no favour was his motto. He was a free-trader to the backbone. If a favour was granted to Mr. Hoyt, similar favours would have to be granted to other companies. He should oppose every proposition that had come before him so far.

Alderman MURPHY said that a reform must take place with regard to the omnibus traffic; it was impossible to expect the public to put up with the present system much longer. It was therefore desirable that that committee should throw aside all personal interest and feeling, and come to some sort of conclusion as to what was best to be done under existing circumstances. He thought that every encouragement ought to be given to those gentlemen whose applications they were now considering, as there was no doubt that they would be able to introduce a new system of omnibus traffic, which would be beneficial to the public. So long as the Council licensed every rattletrap that was brought to the door of the Town Hall, we should have no reform. Ever since he had been in the Council he had advocated the doing away with the stands in the city. Instead of letting the horses stand for hours in the street, exposed to heat, or cold, or wet, they ought to be in the stable feeding.

Alderman GOOLD was prepared to give a favourable consideration to the application which had been made by Mr. Hoyt, and also to that made by Messrs. Woods, Shortland, and Co. He thought it would be a good thing for the city if the George-street line was in the hands of those two companies. He should not think of opposing Mr. Hoyt, simply because his 'buses had been imported. He was glad the vehicles had been imported, as he was sure that good would result. They had the interests of the public to consider as well as the interests of the present 'bus proprietors, and, therefore, he was in favour of giving a little greater privilege to the present applicants than to the proprietors of omnibuses at present running. If the applicants were prepared to give greater advantages, they ought to receive greater privileges. He should support the proposition for giving Mr. Hoyt a separate stand.

Alderman WOODS desired to say a few words, although he ought not perhaps to say anything. During the past eighteen months he had used his utmost endeavours to get up an omnibus company in the colony. He had at last succeeded; and in the course of a week or two he thought he should be able to prove to the Corporation that that company would be able to put on the George-street line as good omnibuses as could be made in any part of the world. He did not know how matters would work if similar privileges were granted to two companies; he was afraid it would lead to some confusion, and perhaps racing. He was prepared to deal with Messrs. Hoyt in a liberal way, and also prepared, on the part of the company he represented, to buy the omnibuses at present plying between Queen's Wharf and Glebe at a fair valuation. In a few weeks' time, he thought, some good arrangement might be come to.

The amendment, moved by Alderman RAPHAEL, was then put and agreed to—eight hands being held up for it, and two against it.

AUSTRALIAN THEATRES.

(*To the Editor of the Daily News.*)

SIR,—During my residence of seventeen years in Australia, the legitimate drama had frequent and prolonged intervals of public patronage and great success. This was more especially the case during the time of G. V. Brooke, of Barry Sullivan, of Walter Montgomery, and also during the visits of Anderson, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kean. They all drew crowded houses. Barry Sullivan made a fortune by the legitimate drama in Melbourne, to lose it by similar pieces in Holborn. If Mr. Coppin produced "Hamlet" in the Theatre Royal, Melbourne, at a great loss, it is certain that Walter Montgomery played that part with a great and well-merited gain, not to speak of the constant crowds that attended his "readings." But since that time, and indeed for years before the Theatre Royal came into Mr. Coppin's sole hands, the imported mania for burlesque had got possession of the stage, and the present manager, who has every wish to produce better things, now finds that they are of no avail, and asks why this is so. He inherits the curse. He even loses money now in giving a burlesque with "scenery that has never been surpassed," and he might, no doubt, have added, "regardless of cost," in turning scenery, character, and action into ridicule and contempt. It never seems to occur to this very clever comedian and truly enterprising and honourable manager that burlesque has had its day; and from the number of years it has monopolised the stage, the satiety and disgust it has engendered, has not only worn everybody out, as well as itself, but has demoralised the public taste to a degree that will require some time for recovery to a healthy condition. The most painful part of the Melbourne manager's letter is his declaration that he could easily fill his theatre if he would give "Jack Sheppard." Perhaps this is too true; but how long would it last? After a few weeks all the rogues and vagabonds and returned convicts would have had enough of that old familiar story. Nothing would then remain but to give a "burlesque" of the renowned Mr. Sheppard—the closing scene of his brilliant and laughable career being a *pas de trois* dance, in which himself, Sir John Ketch, and a dignified personage in a judicial wig, topped by "the black cap," should perform a breakdown in front of a new and richly-gilt "drop" to the admiration of all the rascals then and there assembled. "Shocking!" you will say, and most truly; but scarcely more shocking than the gross burlesques we have so continually witnessed of some of the most dignified and noble characters of history.

I am, &c.,

R. H. HORNE.

July 24.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

G. KISS.—At the Bazaar, at 11, Horses, Vehicles, Harness, Saddlery, &c.; on the premises, Bay-street, Glebe, at 2, Horses, Vehicles, Harness.

BROWN AND JONES.—At their Yards at 11, Horses.

HARRISON, JONES, AND DEVLIN.—At Ellis and Co.'s Yards, at 12, Fat Bullocks; at Camperdown Yards, at 2.30, Horses.

MORT AND CO.—At their Wool Warehouse, at 2.30, Wool, Sheepskins, &c.

J. G. COHEN.—At 146, William-street, Woolloomooloo, at 11, Boots and Shoes, Furniture, Fixtures, &c.

LISTER AND SON.—At their Rooms, at 2, Unredeemed Pledges.

H. MOON.—At Bank Auction Rooms, at 11, Fancy Goods, Furniture, Pianofortes, Pictures, &c.

A. MOORE AND CO.—At their Mart, at 11, Clothing, Drapery, Tweeds, Fancy Goods, Jewellery, Watches, &c.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, AND LAMB.—At their Rooms, at 11, Grates, Pumps, Break Screws, Bedsteads, Saddlery, &c.; at Grafton Wharf, at 3, Hobart Town Palings.

R. F. STUBBS AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Sugars, Fruits, Groceries, Oilmen's Stores, Whiting, Cement, Boiled Oil, Matches, Cocoanuts, &c.

C. TEAKLE.—At his Rooms, at 11, Drapery, Slops, &c.

RAYNES, TREEVE, AND CO.—At Mort's Rooms, at 11, Freehold City, Suburban, and Country Properties.

A SINGULAR DEATH.—The *Armidale Express* reports that a melancholy accident happened at Mount Mitchell, the station of Mr. John Barker. Mr. Barker's son—a fine young man, and the only son of a large family—went out on the run to bring in the draught horse, to plant some potatoes with. Not returning before night, his parents and sisters went out to look for him, but in vain. The neighbours from adjoining stations were in search of him all Friday. On Saturday morning twenty in a body went out, keeping about 100 yards apart, when Mr. John Freeny, the stockman from an adjoining station, discovered the body of Mr. Robert Barker, lying under some bushes on his stomach, with his arms crossed under his breast and his legs crossed quite naturally. He had taken off his belt and necktie. Dr. Skinner was there, and I believe held a post-mortem examination, and found the neck broken. The parties who found the body stated the young man must have walked a considerable distance after the accident, a very singular circumstance.

STOCK AND SHARE LIST.

OFFICIAL SHARE BROKERS' PRICE CURRENT.

OCTOBER 3.

SHARES.	Quotations.	Business done.
BANKS.		
Australian Joint Stock	9¼ to 9¾	
City	7¼ to 7½	7½
Commercial	57 to 57½	......
New South Wales	37¼ to 38	37¾
New Zealand	18½ to 19	
Union	63	......
STEAM.		
Australasian	13¾	
Clarence and Richmond	4	......
Ditto, preferential (10 per cent.)	...	......
Hunter River	9½ to 10	......
Illawarra	3½	......
		......
INSURANCE.		
General	46/	
N. S. W. Marine	35/ to 37/6	......
Pacific	21/ to 22/6	......
Sydney Fire	2¾ to 3	3
Sydney Marine	10/ to 11/	......
United	10/6	10/3
MINING.		
Bulli Coal	12	......
Ditto, preferential (12½ per cent.)	15	......
Wallsend Coal	5½	......
Waratah Coal	6	......
Peak Downs Copper	52 to 53	53, 53/6
Tookey, N. Z.	...	36½, 36
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Gas-light	13¼ to 13½	......
DEBENTURES.		
New South Wales	101	
Queensland (6 per cent.)	106	......
Ditto, Treasury Bills	...	......
New Zealand, ditto	102	......
City of Sydney	101½ to 2	......

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

TUESDAY EVENING.

THE Customs duties received to-day were as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Spirits	£971	4	5
Wine (still)	169	12	11
—— (sparkling)	0	9	0
Ale, porter, and beer (in wood)	54	2	6
Tobacco and snuff	133	6	0
—— (unmanufactured)	260	8	0
Tea	82	10	9
Coffee and chicory	14	6	0
Sugar (unrefined)	627	19	0
Opium	23	6	4
Rice	0	9	0
Dried fruits	271	11	8
Nuts	7	0	0
Ad valorem duty	149	6	0
Specific duty	216	9	10
Bonding warehouse duty	113	5	0
Pilotage	21	0	4
Total	£3025	2	9

The Nineveh, from London, with a cargo of general merchandise, valued at £37,700, arrived to-day.

The transactions in the stock and share market, reported on 'Change to-day, were:—Bank of New South Wales, 37¾; Sydney Insurance, 3; United, 10s. 3d.; Australasian Steam, 13⅞; Peak Downs Copper, 53s. 6d., 53s.; Tookey Gold, 36, 36½.

The escort returns for last month give substantial proof of the increased yield of the gold deposits of New South Wales. The receipts for the four weeks ending the 30th ultimo were very large, and help to make the quarter's returns considerably in excess of those of any similar period for years past. The aggregate receipts amounted to 32,588 oz., of which 20,517 were from the Western district, 10,600 from the Southern, and 1471 from the Northern. As compared with the corresponding month of 1870, there is an increase of 13,382 oz., or nearly 70 per cent.; upon the quarter the increase is slightly more than 85 per cent.; and upon the first nine months there is an increase of 71 per cent. The receipts for the first quarter of 1870 amounted to 35,781 oz. against 50,574 for the first of 1871. For the second quarter of 1870, 32,711 oz. against 60,694 for 1871. For the third of 1870, 50,010 oz. against 92,581 for 1871. The following table exhibits the monthly receipts during both periods:—

	1870.	1871.
January	11,191	19,569
February	12,836	16,550
March	11,754	14,455
April	13,575	24,966
May	6,064	15,612
June	12,062	19,916
July	23,007	32,128
August	7,197	27,870
September	19,206	32,588
	118,502	203,849

In the import markets there is very little doing. Breadstuffs are extremely dull with no prospects of a rise, unless tonnage can be obtained to resume shipments to England, and so relieve the South Australian markets. Best Adelaide brands are quoted at £14 to £15, wheat nominal. In brandies we note more disposition to effect sales, Hennessy's case has declined to 28s. for parcels; Martell's, 25s. to 25s. 6d. The rise in rock salt is sustained at last quotations. Liverpool is offered at £3 10s. A depression in the sugar market was very noticeable at Messrs. Bradley, Newton, and Lamb's sale to-day, when the cargo ex Day Dawn was offered for sale and passed in unsold. A small quantity was afterwards quitted privately. A line of Sultana raisins sold at 8d.; currants at 6¼d.; and other goods at current rates.

The *Mark Lane Express* of August 5 has the following reports upon the grain and breadstuffs markets:—

The past week brought with it four days of very fine weather, without an intervening shower. Nothing could have been more suitable for the backward meadows where the grass was still standing, and many have diligently seized the opportunity to cut and carry their crops in the finest order; so that as regards quantity and quality, the last will turn out the first, though some lands are even yet untouched in this very late season. The sunny time has also greatly forwarded the maturing of the corn crops. Some Talavera wheat, as well as oats and peas, have been cut, and, with dry weather, samples may soon be expected at market, with reports of the yield. Such heavy rains, however, had previously fallen, that all corn was looking up, and wheat in several places had risen 1s per quarter, though as fine weather followed a calm seemed setting in. But in France there is so strong an impression of a very deficient crop that prices further advanced; wheat—say from 4s to 6s per quarter—and the decline in Belgium seems to have reached its term. Even in Germany the weather has been very threatening, and much corn laid; while in Hungary, where they are completing their gatherings, so much smut appears that good old qualities have risen fully 1s per quarter. In parts of Russia, too, the turnout is less promising, and matters are evidently reaching a crisis, to be shortly determined. Our own weekly deliveries again prove very short of last season—say 19,000 quarters. In the event of any domestic disaster, therefore, our present granary stocks would soon disappear, and if we get on ever so well our neighbours the French will, no doubt, be very glad of any surplus to fill up their probable void as the season wears on. The present calmness of the American markets indicates that harvest matters there are going on well in the main, and though they have much disease in the potato crop, as the yield is considered good it may only clear off a superabundance. Under present circumstances there is consequently little apprehension of any material or permanent decline, while continuous heavy rains would very soon send up values 10s per quarter. We are happy to note that spring corn in France, as well as in England, is well reported. Monday in Mark Lane commenced on another small supply of English wheat, and unusually heavy arrivals of foreign, including 38,000 quarters Russian, 26,000 quarters American, and about 8000 quarters from Adelaide. There were very few fresh samples on the Essex stands, and none on those of Kent. The weather having continued rough with further complaints of damage to the crop, more especially of white wheat, prices were raised 1s per quarter, but sales were not active. Notwithstanding the unusual foreign supply an equal advance on all descriptions of foreign was obtained, Monday's decline being thus recovered. In good floating cargoes, also, a similar improvement was realised. On Wednesday there were 320 quarters per coast, and 10,580 quarters foreign. This being the third day of very fine weather there was almost a suspension of business, in the belief that it would continue; but the quantity on sale being small, with possible change, Essex factors were not disposed to offer at below previous rates, and so almost nothing was done. The foreign trade was also well nigh stopped, arrivals being fair and beyond the immediate wants of millers; but with France and Paris still firm, quotations were unchanged. The supplies of country flour were fair for the time of year, but not heavy. Holders of Norfolks and other country qualities were generally asking more money, but with little success, and the same attempts were made with foreign; but too little was done to generally raise prices. On Wednesday there were 1300 sacks 6130 barrels foreign. The same influence was felt in the flour trade as that experienced in wheat; but there was more disposition to clear Norfolks, lest their condition should suffer. Buyers in a large way, however, were wanting, and only as bakers and dealers had need were purchases made, and those at previous rates. Of foreign, also, scarcely anything was passing, and to have sold largely in barrels would have required some concession." The imports of wheat during the week ending August [illegible] have been large, but much less than during the corresponding period of 1870. The general imports and exports stand as follows:—Imports since August 28—Wheat, 31,918,637 cwt.; flour, 4,162,339 cwt.; barley, 7,309,132 cwt.; oats, 9,450,238 cwt.; Indian corn, 14,838,940 cwt. Last year, during a similar period, the quantities stood thus—Wheat, 36,328,663 cwt.; flour, 5,661,814 cwt.; barley, 7,378,407 cwt.; oats, 10,515,378 cwt.; Indian corn, 16,738,832 cwt. Exports, 1870-71—Wheat, 3,232,041 cwt.; flour, 1,349,451 cwt.; 1869-70—Wheat, 956,042 cwt.; flour, 93,924 cwt.

The *Register* of the 28th ultimo reports of the Adelaide markets:—

The wheat market has been rather quieter to-day, and we do not hear of any actual transactions. There is, however, still an inquiry for good samples at 4s 7½d. A telegram is stated to have been received by a house in Sydney, dated London, September 4, advising a rise of 4s per quarter in Australian wheat. It is rather a curious thing that the latest Press telegrams, dated 2.26 p.m., 4th September, do not refer to so sudden and important a rise in price. If true it will make a considerable difference to those merchants who have shipments on the water; but from the utter absence of any confirmatory advices, it is feared that the news is too good to be true. We quote wheat in parcels, 4s 7½d; in drayloads, 4s 5d. Flour: Town brands, £12 10s to £13; country, £10 to £10 10s.

The *Economist* of August 5 gives the following resume of American trade:—

In the nine months ending 31st March, 1871, the imports of merchandise into the United States were of the value of 366,925,555 dollars, being above 54 millions more than in the corresponding period of the previous year; and the imports of specie were 16,974,639, a decrease of four millions. The domestic exports of merchandise were of the (specie) value of 380,050,248 dollars, being an increase of 29 millions; and of specie, 54,777,374 dollars, an increase of 25 millions. The foreign exports were—merchandise, 10,120,449 dollars; specie, 11,904,530 dollars. The share of foreign vessels in the carrying trade was very large; they brought imports of the value of [illegible] dollars, and they took away domestic exports of the (mixed) value of 274,771,628 dollars, and foreign exports 13,111,436 dollars. The entrances and clearances of vessels engaged in the foreign trade in the twelve months ending March 31, 1871, were as follows:—Entered, 12,693 American vessels of 3,638,511 tons, and 19,166 foreign vessels of 5,912,194 tons; cleared, 10,966 American vessels of 3,013,085 tons, and 19,089 foreign vessels of 5,830,361 tons.

RITUALIST PARSONATION.—On the occasion, one day last week, of laying the foundation-stone of a new church at Hampstead, the Earl of Shaftesbury delivered an address to the bystanders, "in the course of which he expressed the opinion that the clergy must get rid of their buckram and starch, and unite with other evangelical Christians of other denominations if they wanted to preserve the Church of England." Yes, and get rid not only of their buckram and starch, but also of their orfrey, and embroidery, and lace, and all the rest of the sham peacock's plumage with which the English Jack Daw Parson attempts to parsonate.—*Punch.*

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A GOOD DINNER.

On a bright evening last May there was unusual excitement in the neighbourhood of the Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, London; and it was evident that some special business was on hand. We say "business," pleasurable and charitable if you will, but still "business." For what else could have drawn together so many men of business; men who have so much to do in this hard, remorseless, resistless world of business; and many of whom have grown grey in its service? Besides, there were no ladies to grace the occasion; for though carriages ponderously rolled along to deposit their freight, and hansom cabs dashed up with a rattle—only the same sober black was to be seen, only the same masculine tones were to be heard. And still they come; until group after group has passed up the broad staircase, and at length almost filled the spacious drawing-room.

The dinner was supposed to be at half-past 6, but it is 7 o'clock before it is announced. And now the company troop forward and fill the tables in the noble hall in which amid the bright gleam of many lights, and the fragrance of many flowers, and the flashing of glass and plate, they are to dine. Soon all are in their places. The chairman stands at his chair of honour; on his right the Earl of Devon, on his left Sir Harcourt Johnston, M.P.; and then the toastmaster, in notes that command obedience, calls for "Silence for Grace" to be said. How that dinner was enjoyed we need not stay to tell. Two hundred and fifty gentlemen had paid a guinea each for their tickets; and it is to be presumed that they did fair justice to themselves and to their outlay. But the old style of dining has, we are thankful to say, long since departed. English gentlemen can now meet, in companies great or small, publicly or privately, to use with moderation the bounties that are spread before them, and to be in all respects "the better and not the worse" for their repast.

While the dinner leisurely proceeds we have time to look around upon the guests. Here are men who have done or are doing about as much honest secular work,—work for the world's material good,—as any set of men whom England could supply. The faces of many of them bear the impress of their toils. Long years, late nights, midnight oil, dusty days of travel, sharp battles, and heavy campaigns, manœuvring and out-manœuvring, protracted consultations and wearisome debates; these have left their traces on the countenances of many in that room. Engineers, who have ploughed their great thoughts along the surface of the earth, and laid their paths of iron on which the feet of commerce may speed their flight; case-hardened lawyers, who have met many a time before in high debate,—debate in which all the weapons of argument and sophistry, learning and research, wit and declamation have been freely used, but who have now come for an evening to smoke the pipe of peace together; directors of great railway corporations, controlling the use of hundreds of millions of capital and the lives of hundreds of millions of passengers; railway officers who, in quiet unostentatious ways, have done more for the world's benefit than all the world's soldiers ever did, or ever will; members of Parliament who have sat day after day, and perhaps week after week, on toilsome committees, in order to ascertain whether or not they can pronounce that the "preamble" to the railway bill that lies before them has been "proved:"—such are the men who have assembled at the Freemasons' Tavern this evening.

Among the numerous guests were many of the chief officers of the Midland staff, who had loyally gathered round their chief. Mr. Noble, who was for many years in the Railway Clearing House, with 500 clerks under him, and who is now Assistant General Manager on the Midland, looked more contented even than usual, as he discharged the special duties which devolved upon him, and proclaimed the prosperity of the institution in the interests of which all had assembled. Mr. Needham, the son-in-law of the chairman, who has many thousands of skilled officers and workmen under his appointment, and the myriad details incident to the superintendency of the line under his control; Mr. Newcombe, who administers the vast goods business of the company; Mr. Speight, the indefatigable secretary of the general manager, who knows exactly where to lay his hand on the precise document or data which his chief may require at any particular and critical moment; Mr. Alfred Allott, of Sheffield, the eminent accountant, who has for several years been one of the auditors; these, and other gentlemen of ability and standing in their respective departments, were present to show their interest in the benevolent objects contemplated by the assembly.

The chairman of the evening was perhaps better fitted than any one living to represent the great system of things with which he has been so long connected. For more than thirty years he has had to deal not only with the practical administration, but with many of the most enterprising developments of the railway world. To carry on negotiations that have affected the property of tens of thousands of persons and millions of money; that have hastened or retarded the growth of towns, the progress of trade and commerce, and the social and economical relations of the nations,—this has been a life-work that could not but demand much practical sagacity, mastery of detail, and resoluteness of purpose. "There had been times," remarked Mr. Leman, M.P., thrice Lord Mayor of York, "when it was said Mr. Allport had gone too fast, but events had proved the result." "The chairman of the evening," said the Earl of Devon, "is a representative man. The committee could not possibly have selected a better. By the force of his own industry and ability the chairman has risen to the proud and influential position he now occupies."

The toast of the evening was, "Prosperity to the Railway Benevolent Institution." It was proposed by the chairman. He stated that the institution had been in existence thirteen or fourteen years, and was founded for the benefit of the largest class of men connected with any one particular interest in this country, a class numbering 300,000 persons. The conditions of admission to its benefits were a payment by those who were better off of 10s. 6d. a-year, and by others of twopence a-week. It afforded temporary assistance of from £5 to £15, to members who were not entitled to annuities; it gave pensions to disabled railway servants, and it provided for their orphans and widows. It was intended to erect schools for the orphans of railway servants; and it also assisted railway men to insure their lives by adding ten per cent. to their premiums. The measure had been so far sustained that it had, up to the present time, been able to invest £30,000 in good securities as a capital fund.

Mr. Allport argued that the society might justly claim the support not only of the railway men, but of the general public. "I will put it," he said, "on the lowest ground: the public are deeply interested in the welfare of railway servants, on the score of personal safety. You cannot expect a railway to be worked satisfactorily without a good staff of servants. I can safely say, not only in the case of my own company, but of every other, that there is a strong desire on the part of directors and officers to secure the services of a staff of able, efficient, honest, and upright men; and I venture to appeal to those who are more intimately acquainted with the internal economy of railways, whether they can point to any commercial interest in this country with a better class of men than are to be found among railway servants. I think on this ground it is to the interest of the public to support this institution, so that we may ensure a good class of men for the working of our railways. Mr. Allport supported this argument by showing that during the last year more than 300,000,000 passengers were carried; or, omitting Sundays, more than 1,000,000 a day, and yet that only seventeen were killed from causes beyond their own control; that is to say that if the whole mass of the population of this country, men, women, and children, were to take a journey by railway, the proportion of deaths would not amount to more than about one and a-half. Taking the numbers of the population of this country, and the accidents to which, apart from railways altogether, they are continually subject, there is, he declared "greater average of safety in a railway train than in any other circumstances in which a person can be placed." Mr. Allport stated, in conclusion, that about one-tenth of the railway servants of England were members of this institution. "Why," he asked, "should we not have the rest? I hope we shall none of us relax our efforts until we see the greater part of these servants subscribers to the institution, and I trust that all of you will use your power to advance its interests."

The appeal was responded to in a manner which has never before been equalled in the history of the institution. Men of high rank, of great political position, have, on similar occasions, pleaded for a generous support, and have been rewarded by amounts which have risen to as much as £1500. But when, after Mr. Allport's speech, the subscription lists were sent in and read over, the sum contributed was found to be no less than £3400!

We have referred to this interesting occasion because it illustrates one of the characteristic developments of English benevolence. Cynics may say that the £3400 might just as well have been sent in to the Treasurer of the Railway Benevolent Fund without any of the incentives of guinea tickets and persuasive speeches; we only reply that it will take a good deal of cynicism to raise £3400 for any benevolent object whatever. On the whole, we cannot but regard the society as one well deserving the support of the railway world, and of the public generally; and whether we reflect on the advantages to be gained by such an occasion for a pleasant pause to those who are often combatants in this great battle of life, or to the cheerful intelligent intercourse enjoyed, or to the benevolent sentiments kindled and acts performed, we may safely say that altogether, and in many senses, it was "a good dinner."

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

Department of Lands,
Sydney, 29th September, 1871.

APPROACHING LAND SALES. — CROWN LANDS have been advertised in the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, for sale at the undermentioned place and date:—Sydney—Monday, 30th October.

J. BOWIE WILSON.

General Post Office,
Sydney, 26th September, 1871.

DIRECT MAIL TO ITALY, VIA BRINDISI.—His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to enter into arrangements with the Imperial Government, under which direct Mails will be exchanged between this Colony and the Kingdom of Italy, enclosing correspondence for Italy, Switzerland, The German States, Austria, Belgium, The Netherlands (Holland), Denmark, Heligoland, Sweden, Norway, and Russia, at the following rates, viz.:—

Paid Letters for Italy—10d per ½ ounce.
Paid Letters for Switzerland, The German States, Austria, Belgium, or the Netherlands—1s 3d per ½ ounce.
Denmark or Heligoland—1s 9d per ½ ounce.
Sweden, Norway, or Russia—2s 7d per ½ ounce.
Paid Newspapers for Italy—2d for 4 ounces, and 1d each extra 4 ounces.
Paid Printed Papers, &c.—5d. per 4 ounces.
Paid Newspapers for Switzerland, The German States, or Austria—4d for 4 ounces, and 3d each extra 4 ounces.
Paid Printed Papers, &c., for ditto.—7d per 4 ounces.
Paid Newspapers for Belgium, The Netherlands, Denmark, Heligoland, Sweden, Norway, or Russia—5d for 4 ounces, and 4d for each extra 4 ounces.
Paid Printed Papers for ditto—8d for 4 ounces.

Ordinary letters can be forwarded paid or unpaid. Registered letters must be prepaid at DOUBLE THE ABOVE RATES, with 4d in addition for the Colonial Registration Fee.

JOHN ROBERTSON.

Department of Public Works,
Sydney, September 27, 1871.

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS and SUPPLIES.—Tenders are invited for the following Public Works and Supplies. For full particulars see GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, a file of which is kept at every Police-office in the colony.

Tenderers may be in attendance when the Tenders are opened, and the name of the successful tenderer will be announced, if possible, before the duties of the Board have terminated.

No tender will be taken into consideration unless the terms of the notice are strictly complied with.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Nature of Works and Supplies.	Dates to which tenders can be received at this office.
Erection of a new Passenger Station, Redfern	11 o'clock a.m. on Tuesday, 10th October.
Clearing Channel of the Richmond River, near Casino Supply of Coal for Dredge Fitzroy to end of 1872. Engine Coals for Government Railways during 1872	11 o'clock, a.m., on Tuesday, 24th October.
Billet Wood for Government Railways during 1872 Railway Small Stores for 1872 Stores for Government Railways during 1872 Forage for Newcastle	11 o'clock a.m., on Tuesday, 31st October.

JAMES BYRNES.

Department of Railways, Secretary's Office, Spencer-street, Melbourne, 30th September, 1871.

NORTH-EASTERN RAILWAY.

TENDERS will be received till the 15th November, 1871, for the works required for the construction of about sixty-five miles of the North-Eastern Railway, extending from Benalla to Wodonga.

Particulars can be obtained at the Engineer-in-Chief's Office, Batman's Hill, on and after the 2nd October next.

Tenders endorsed "Tender for North-Eastern Railway Works," must be deposited in the railway tender box, Crown Lands Offices, Latrobe-street West, at or before 12 o'clock noon, on the said 15th November, 1871.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

FRANCIS LONGMORE,
Commissioner of Railways and Roads.

BOROUGH COUNCIL NOTICES.

BOROUGH OF THE GLEBE.—Proceedings will be taken for the recovery of all arrears of rates, if not paid into the Council Chamber on or before 10th October.

By order of the Mayor,
W. DE BURGH HOCTER, Council Clerk.
Council Chambers, Glebe, 3rd October, 1871.

BOROUGH OF THE GLEBE.—Applications will be received from persons willing to fill the joint situations of BAILIFF and INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES in this Borough till noon of FRIDAY next. Further information on application to the Council Clerk.

By order of the Mayor,
W. DE BURGH HOCTER, Council Clerk.
Council Chambers, Glebe, 3rd October, 1871.

THE COUNCIL CLERK in ACCOUNT CURRENT with the MUNICIPAL DISTRICT of PENRITH.

Dr.

September 7—1871.			
By cash per cash credit bond with the Bank of New South Wales, Penrith, personally secured by the Mayor and Aldermen ..			£200 0 0
			£200 0 0

Cr.

September 7—1871.			
To paid Bank New South Wales, Penrith, for stamps on bond	£1 1 0		
For Stamped cheque-book, 100	0 8 4		
Messrs. Twemlow, Brothers, for corporate seal ..	5 5 0		
By-laws committee for clerical assistance ..	5 0 0		
September 14,			
To Mr. J. T. Ryan as valuer ..	21 0 0		
Mr. T. R. Smith, ditto ..	20 0 0		
			52 14 4
To balance of cash in Bank of New South Wales			147 5 8
			£200 0 0

I hereby certify that the above accounts of receipts and payments as compared with bank and other vouchers to be correct and correspond with the same on the 15th September, 1871.

JAMES J. RILEY, Mayor.

We certify that all the books of accounts and vouchers or other documents in support thereof in the possession or power of the Municipal Council of Penrith, have been exhibited to us; and that the foregoing statement corresponds with such books of accounts, and vouchers or other documents, and that the above account is correct.

WILLIAM H. JUDGES, } Auditors.
GEORGE THOMAS CLARKE,
Dated at Council Chambers, 18th September, 1871.

LAUREL BANK MEAT-PRESERVING AND BOILING DOWN ESTABLISHMENT, ROCKHAMPTON.

The undersigned beg to inform the Squatters of Northern Queensland, that having added a complete meat-preserving plant to their establishment, they are now in a position to boil down, and preserve in tins (cooked meat) for the public at the following rates:—

7½d per head for boiling sheep, drying and trussing skins.

5s per head for boiling cattle and salting hides ready for shipment.

40s per ton for tallow casks.

2½d per lb. for preserving meat ready for shipment in 6-lb. tins, including packing, cases, labour, and all other preserving charges.

Lighterage 3s 6d per ton to ship's side at Rockhampton, saving wharfage dues, &c.

The Preserving Department will be under the management of Mr. John Muirhead, whose colonial experience as a preserving manager in Melbourne and Sydney is a guarantee of the perfection of his tinning.

Parties wishing to boil only can have such done at above rates.

BERKELMAN and CO.

Laurel Bank, Rockhampton, April 8, 1871.

For further information apply to HENRY BEIT, 5, Wynyard-street.

ADVANCES ON WOOL.

The undersigned are prepared to make ADVANCES upon liberal terms, on WOOL consigned to them for shipment to their London firm.

PARBURY, BROTHERS.

FURNITURE, ETC.

J. LAWLER, Bedding Manufacturer, Importer of Iron Bedsteads, Pulu, Curled Horsehair, &c., 517, George-street.

FURNITURE.—Attractive stock on liberal terms. Household requisites in great variety. Glass and crockery ware, E. P. and G. I. ware, pictures. HENRY MOON, Bank Auction Rooms, 336, George-st.

SEWING MACHINES, for use by hand or foot. "HOME," shuttle, lock stitch .. £4 10 0
"COMMON SENSE," chain stitch .. 3 0 0
These are of AMERICAN manufacture, and universally acknowledged MORE RELIABLE, MORE DURABLE, and CHEAPER than any of the numerous English machines now being introduced.
M. MOSS and CO., Sole Agents, Wynyard-lane, Sydney.

THE WHEELER and WILSON new improved Family Lock-stitch NOISELESS Machine, reduced to £7 10s. The cheapest and most perfect machine in the colonies. It produces a stitch alike on both sides, and will hem, gather, fell, bind, tuck, quilt, frill, braid, &c. The Sewing-machine Warehouse, 349, George-street.

THE GENUINE SINGER'S SEWING-MACHINES, complete, REDUCED to £9 10s. The SEWING-MACHINE WAREHOUSE, 349, George-street, next Messrs. D. Jones and Co.

WANZER SEWING-MACHINES. — Highest prizes every Exhibition. Gibbs, Shallard, and Co.

WHEELER and WILSON'S noiseless SEWING-MACHINES.
The GENUINE MACHINE from these celebrated manufacturers can only be obtained from their duly authorised Agents for this colony.
Further supplies just landed, for SALE, at greatly reduced prices.
VENNARD and STEVENS, 220, Pitt-street.

SINGER'S SEWING-MACHINES.—The undersigned are the only authorised and recognised agents in the Australian colonies for the sale of the GENUINE Singer's Sewing-Machines. The public are cautioned against the spurious imitations recently imported into this colony.
STANFORD and CO., Sole Agents, 1, Hunter-street.

SEWING-MACHINES.—Arrangements may be made for the purchase, on EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT, of the Manufacturing MACHINES, viz., Singer's No. 2, The Tudor, and Howe's C.
The Sewing Machine Warehouse, 349, George-street, next to Messrs. D. Jones and Co.'s.

FOR SALE, cheap, Singer's improved SEWING MACHINE, nearly new. 46, Yurong-st., Wimloo.

TRIAL BEFORE PURCHASE.—Willcox and Gibbs's Sewing-Machines. S. Hebblewhite, 432, George-st.

SINGER'S and Willcox and Gibbs' Machines. For SALE, cheap, or HIRE. 229, George-street.

FOR SALE, COUNTERS, 4 to 25 feet; Office Fixtures, Partitioning, &c. JORDAN, 318, Pitt street.

WANTED, to SELL to new arrivals, country buyers, and parties about to marry, Pianofortes, Drawing-room and Dining-room Furniture, Bedroom Furniture of every description, Kitchen Furniture of all kinds; also, New and Second-hand Furniture of every description, 25 per cent. cheaper than any other house in the trade. Largest stock in the colony to select from.
N.B.—Goods carefully packed by experienced hands, for transmission to all parts of the colony.
Hardy, Brothers,
Hyde Park Furniture Bazaar,
9, 11, 13, 15, and 17, South Head Road.

MEDICAL, CHEMICALS, ETC.

LONG'S Australian Herb PILLS, a new remedy for colonial complaints. Sold by all chemists.

THE AUSTRALIAN OINTMENT.—To be obtained from all respectable chemists and druggists.

HENRY'S COLONIAL OINTMENT cures everything. To be had everywhere, in lid pots, 1s each.

SANDERSON'S PODOPHYLLIN LOZENGES, for all bilious complaints, 1s and 2s boxes. All chemists.

TURKEY OPIUM, in 10-lb. tins, just landed. DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the Inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—TIMES, July 13, 1864.
Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.—The Right Hon. Earl RUSSELL communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in cholera was Chlorodyne.—See LANCET, December 31, 1864.
Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, "Is prescribed by scores of orthodox practitioners. Of course, it would not be thus singularly popular did it not 'supply a want and fill a place.'"—MEDICAL TIMES, January 12, 1866.
Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the best and most certain remedy in coughs, colds, asthma, consumption, neuralgia, rheumatism, &c.
Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a certain cure in cholera, dysentery, diarrhœa, colics, &c.
Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.—Caution.—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer, J. T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. The immense demand enables the proprietors to reduce the price; it is now sold in bottles, 1s 1½d, 2s 9d, 4s 6d, and 11s, containing double quantity hitherto.
Agents: Sydney, ELLIOTT, BROTHERS.
Agents: Melbourne, FELTON GRIMWADE, and CO.

CONNELL'S EAST INDIAN REMEDIES.—For the relief and cure of Liver Affection, Gout and Rheumatism.
Wholesale agents,
JOSEPH WARD and CO., 3, Bridge-street.

STOP THAT COUGH!!
ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM WILL DO IT. Should you be troubled with lung difficulty, use ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM. Never despair of a cure till you have tried this wonderful medicine.
VENNARD and STEVENS,
Sole Agents, 220, Pitt-street.

TO SQUATTERS.
SULPHATE OF IRON, of very superior quality, at EDWD. ROW and COMPANY'S, 219, Pitt-street, AGENTS for the NORTH SHORE CHEMICAL WORKS. Samples posted if required.

DRAPERY, HABERDASHERY, ETC.

CASH'S FRILLING AT ENGLISH PRICES.—NEEDLEWORK, EMBROIDERIES, at English prices, the largest stock in the colonies to select from, at J. W. TAYLOR'S, Underclothing Establishment, 239, Pitt-street.

BABY LINEN and UNDERCLOTHING, COLONIAL MANUFACTURE. Awarded Silver Medal, Exhibition, 1870.
J. W. TAYLOR, 239, Pitt-street, removed from Erskine-street. Price lists free. Wholesale and retail.

GENTLEMANLY APPAREL. The Cheapest House in the Colony for first-class CLOTHING TO ORDER is at W. HOWES', Tailor, 88, King-street.
Every garment well shrunk, well cut, and well made, and at prices that defy competition.
A magnificent stock of FANCY TROUSERINGS to choose from.
W. HOWES invites special attention to his BLACK CLOTH SUITS to order, at £3 3s, £4 4s, and £5 5s, unequalled.
The public are invited to inspect the Super Black Cloths for the above suits—cloths that will keep their colours in any climate.
Good BUSINESS SUITS to order, at £2 10s, £3, and £3 10s, matchless in style and durability.
W. HOWES, Tailor, 88, King-street.

EX NUBIA.—Ladies' French Kid GLOVES, in every conceivable shade of colour, tamboured backs, packed in elegant scented sachets. Country orders have special attention. HOBSON and WHITING.

HOBSON and WHITING'S SHIRTS, hand-make, 42s the half-dozen; superior quality, 50s the half-dozen—for ease, elegance, and durability, they have no rival. 3, Hunter-street.

ARMY and NAVY HAIR DYE.—Sole Agents for this invaluable dye, HOBSON and WHITING.

EX NUBIA.—HOBSON and WHITING have received this mail, 1 Case Black Kid GLOVES, stitched white, in every size, now open and ready for purchasers. 3, Hunter-street.

LADIES of NEWTOWN and DISTRICT.—At Mrs. JACKSON'S Milliner's Shop, hats cleaned and dyed, from 1s (not spoiled or rotted). Only shop with London fashionable pressing blocks; all done on the premises. Feathers from 6d each, gloves cleaned 4d; cheap millinery. Next Wewell's, baker. N.B.—Registry Office.

WELCH, MARGETSON, and CO., 16 and 17, Cheapside, London, MANUFACTURERS AND WAREHOUSEMEN.
Gentlemen's ties, shirts, collars, flannels, spun silk and fancy cotton shirtings, scarves, mufflers, puggarees, braces, belts, silk and cambric handkerchiefs, rugs, umbrellas, portmanteaux, hatcases, &c. &c.
Manufactories: Bridge-place, Southwark; Foyle-street, Londonderry.
ESTABLISHED 1826.
Wholesale only.
Illustrated Catalogues and Price Lists forwarded on application.

STILL LEFT FOR CLEARANCE.
Fancy dress materials, half-price
Rich striped glacé silks, 2s 11d yard
Shawls and jackets, 30 per cent. under cost.

STILL LEFT FOR CLEARANCE.
White calicoes, 2½d per yard
Best glazed lining, 2d yard
Finest Saxony flannel, 11½d yard

STILL LEFT FOR CLEARANCE.
Very fine grey calico, wide, 3½d yard
Stout 8-4 grey sheeting, 9½d yard
500 large coloured quilts, 1s 6d each.

STILL LEFT FOR CLEARANCE.
Boys' cloth French peak caps, 6d each
Boys' straw and tuscan hats, 1s 11d
Boys' working shirts, 10½d each.

STILL LEFT FOR CLEARANCE.
Ladies' and girls' mushroom hats, half-price
Ladies' and girls' tuscan hats, half-price
Ladies' and girls' trimmed hats, half-price.

NOTICE THE ADDRESS—
82, KING-STREET,
JAY'S,
KING-STREET, 82.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
Continuation for a short time only of the GREAT CLEARING SALE at J. and E. DAWSON'S, 406, George-street.
The remainder of the Stock of FIRST-CLASS FAMILY and HOUSEHOLD DRAPERY of every kind,
Dress Fabrics
Mantles and Underclothing
Ribbons, Laces, &c.
Hosiery, Haberdashery, &c.
Sheetings, Table Linens, &c.
Blankets, Flannels, &c.,
is now offered at
Unprecedentedly REDUCED PRICES, in order to affect an absolute and immediate CLEARANCE.
Ladies in both town and country will find in this bona fide Drapery Sale EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS.
Country buyers will find the WINTER portion of the Stock very cheap.
The Haberdashery, Trimmings, Ribbons, Linings, Velvets, &c., are well worth the notice of Milliners and Dressmakers, in both town and country.
J. and E. DAWSON, 406 and 408, George-street.
Premises 408, To LET.

DAVID JONES AND COMPANY'S IMPORTATIONS of DRESS MATERIALS AND TEXTILE FABRICS ARE NOW OPEN.
They respectfully submit the English and Foreign Manufactures, which, for this season, are unusually varied and suitable.
Prior to making their selections for SPRING AND SUMMER COSTUMES, DAVID JONES and CO. specially desire to introduce the following for the inspection of Ladies and Families:—

THE LOUISE CLOTH, MARL AND BOMBAY POPLINS, BOMBAY AND SUEZ STRIPES, INDIA AND DIAGONAL LUSTRES, WHITE FIGURED ALPACAS, WHITE GROUND PRINTED LUSTRES, BLACK DITTO DITTO, NEW POIL DE CHEVRE, NEW SULTANA CLOTH, TINTED ALPACAS. } Intermediate Season Textures. Really useful materials.

JASPER AND BROCHE GRENADINES, MOUSSELINE DESOIES, ARANIA BAREGES, FLORAL MUSLINS, FRENCH ORGANDIS, Plain and with Borders, FRENCH PRINTED LISSES, PLAIN AND PRINTED BATISTES, BLACK GROUND GRENADINES, WHITE GROUND BROCHE DITTO. } Light and Transparent Materials.

Piques, Percales, Cambrics, Self-colour Cambrics, China Grass Cloths, Tussore Silks, and numerous new materials for MORNING AND BREAKFAST DRESSES.

OSTRICH FEATHERS cleaned and dyed in all colours, from 6d each. 3, Parramatta-st., and 474½, George-st.

STRAW HATS and BONNETS cleaned, dyed, and altered. W. and S. LARGE, 3, Parramatta-street.

KID GLOVES cleaned and scented by a new process, 4d pair. 3, Parramatta-st., and 474½, George-street.

570, GEORGE-STREET, opposite St. Andrew's Cathedral. The cheapest shop for every description of Notepaper, Envelopes, and Account Books. Note the address—COOKE'S, 570, George-street.

J. Q. CARTER, op. Royal Hotel.—A choice assortment REAL Lace Ties, Collars, Sleeves, &c., per Mail.

J. Q. CARTER, 411, George-street.—New Patterns in black and coloured silk Fringes PER MAIL.

SHIRTS. SHIRTS.—Gentlemen's superior Eureka Shirts, 32s the half-dozen; fittings of the best Irish linen. M. A. HUGHES, Shirt Manufacturer, 590, George-street, five doors south of Bathurst-street.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

MEERSCHAUM PIPES, direct from Vienna, a new assortment, at A. BLAU'S, 9, Hunter-street.

JEWELLERY! JEWELLERY!! New and Novel, of 18 Carat Gold, A Large Assortment, at A. BLAU'S, 9, Hunter-street.

WATCHES, WATCHES, in Gold and Silver, keyless and others, of improved horizontal and lever constructions, open-face for hunting.
SOLD AT REDUCED PRICES,
at A. BLAU'S, 9, Hunter-street.

EMERY SOAP is a patent combination of powerful soap and a peculiarly hard and fine emery.

EMERY SOAP removes paint, tar, ink, chemicals, and all stains.

EMERY SOAP.—Its effect on the hands is similar to that produced by constantly wearing kid gloves.

EMERY SOAP brilliantly polishes all metals, as tin, Britannia and plated ware, cutlery, &c.

EMERY SOAP entirely supersedes sand, brick-dust, &c. It keeps brasswork like burnished gold.

EMERY SOAP.—Housekeepers, Engineers, Mechanics, try it. Agents, Gordon and Gotch, 281, Geo-st.

ABBOTT'S EMERY SOAP.—A Patent combination of powerful cleansing SOAP and peculiarly hard and fine Emery. It removes paint, tar, wheel grease, ink, chemicals, and all stains, without irritation to the most delicate skin.
VENNARD and STEVENS, Sole Agents, 220, Pitt-street, Sydney.

ALBURY WINES for SALE, by
STEWART, GARRICK, and CO.,
Agents of James T. Fallon,
Macquarie-place.

CHAMPAGNE Vineyard Proprietor's BRANDY, dark and pale, in hogsheads, quarter-casks, and cases.
STEWART, GARRICK, and CO.,
Agents.

ON SALE, BY THE UNDERSIGNED—
Field's Ale, in hogsheads
RUM—Lowndes' and Preston's, in hogsheads and quarter-casks, 30 o.p.
Queensland ditto ditto ditto
BRANDY—Martell's dark and pale, in hogsheads, quarter-casks, and cases
Hennessy's pale ditto ditto ditto
WHISKY—Stewart's Scotch, and Thorne's Irish, in cases
Stewart's Glenlivet, Cambelton, and Dunville's, in bulk
GENEVA—Capsuled and labelled, 3 and 4 gallon cases
Burnett's Old Tom
PORTS and SHERRIES of all qualities
Piper's, Heidsieck's, Moet's, and Roederer's CHAMPAGNES
No. 2 Moselle, Sparkling and Still HOCK
Cement, new Kent hops
STEWART, GARRICK, and CO.

BOILED and Raw OIL, in wood or drums; Turpentine. On SALE, by RABONE, FEEZ, and CO.

CEMENT and PLASTER OF PARIS—HILTON'S. On SALE, by Rabone, Feez, and Co., Wynyard-sq.

COIL CHAIN, ¼ to 1 inch, and ANCHORS, for SALE, by RABONE, FEEZ, and CO.

GAS TUBING, black and galvanized, ⅛ to 2 inch. On SALE, by RABONE, FEEZ, and CO.

WOOLPACKS—Side and end full 10½ lb., red stripe. DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO.

WOOLPACKS, full 10½ lbs., in bales, 50 and 100 each. J. R. CATTELL and CO.

INDENTS.—The undersigned are prepared to execute Indents on the most favourable terms.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

FOR SALE by the undersigned—
BRANDY, RUM, GENEVA
BEER, Tennent's and M'Ewen's
CANDLES, De Roubaix Jones's
BLASTING POWDER, Kames and Co.'s
WOOLPACKS, SACKS, BAGGING, TWINE
COCOA and CHOCOLATE, Fry and Son's
FENCING WIRE, Nos. 5, 6, 8, 10, 11, and 12
OILS, COLOURS, and PAINTS, North British Colour Company
PORTABLE STEAM-ENGINES, 8, 10, 12, and 16 h.p., by Ruston, Proctor, and Co., Lincoln; and C. D. Young and Co., Perth
CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS
STATIONARY ENGINES and STEAM BOILERS.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

HURST'S P. ALE, in pints, 4s 6d per dozen; pure Demerara Rum, 3s 6d gallon. H. Fisher, 143, Pitt-st.

HENNESSY'S Case BRANDY.—
THOMAS NOSSITER and CO.

TO HOUSEHOLDERS.
English ale and porter, in 2-gallon jars, 7s 6d each
Ditto ditto, large bottles, at 8s 6d, 9s 6d, 10s 6d dozen
Choice ports and sherries, ditto, at 25s, 35s, 42s dozen
Colonial wine, white and red, large bottles, 12s 6d dozen
Fallon's reisling and shiraz, ditto, 27s ditto
Martell's brandy, dark or pale, ditto, 42s ditto
Jamaica rum, in 1-dozen cases, 35s case
Irish whisky, Jamieson's 5 years old, 38s ditto
Scotch ditto, Stewart's 30s ditto
Best brand gin, 15 bottles in case, 38s ditto
Martell's brandy, in draught, 19s gallon
30 o.p. rum, finest flavour, 18s 6d ditto
Sparkling wines, of the most known brands, and every description of spirits, &c., at less than usually charged by other houses.
OUR PUBLICANS' LIST is different from the above, and will be found a saving on the regular Sydney charges.
D. MITCHELL and CO., Wine and Spirit Merchants, and Wholesale Grocers, corner Wynyard and York streets.

SCHWEPPE'S SODA WATER.
This refreshing beverage, so highly esteemed throughout the United Kingdom, India, and China, can be obtained at
CURVOISIER'S Café, King and George streets.
CAFE FRANCAIS, 283, George-street.
ROYAL HOTEL, 440, George-street.

TO PRIVATE FAMILIES.
ENGLISH SODA WATER,
manufactured by
J. SCHWEPPE and CO.,
by Special Appointment makers to the Queen,
18, Berners-street, London,
can be obtained of the following Chemists and Wine Merchants:—
Bennett, Brothers, 482, George-street
Boson, B., 130, William-street
Feeq and Birrell, 393, George-street
Larmer, W., 323, George-street
Peate and Harcourt, 258, George-street
Pinhey, W. T., 259, Pitt-street,
Trade mark—a Fountain.

MUNTZ YELLOW METAL.—Muntz yellow metal rods, ¼ inch up to 1½ in.
Chain cables, and anchors, sheathing felt
Soda crystals, soda ash, Bath bricks
Young's paraffin candles, carriage candles, whiting
New ling, preserved salmon, white and red herrings
Moir's salmon, pickles, oils, marmalade, jams
Moir's Duke of Edinburgh sauce, preserved fish
Tobacco pipes, Liverpool soap, paper bags, jar salt
Taylor Brothers' cocoa, arrowroot, mustard
Wotherspoon's confectionery, in 12-lb. tins
Whisky—Scotch and Irish, in bulk and bottle
Ditto—Old Glenlivet, in bulk, and Dawson's in bottle
Sherry, Borthwick's stout.
CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO.

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES.—10, 11, 12 and 14 h.p. Ransome's, Grey's, and others
Stationary vertical engines, 5 and 6 h.p.
Steam hoisting engines and winches, 5 and 6 h.p.
Turning lathes, 7½, 9½, and 13 inch centres—from 12 to 20 feet beds, punching machines, drilling machines
Steam hammers, shaping, slotting, and screwing machines
V. I. R. sheets and belting, Brighton lamps
Lithographic press and fittings, lithographic stones
Centrifugal pumps, sheepwashing machines, horse rakes.
CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO.

FENCING WIRE.—Best annealed drawn, Nos. 9, 10, and 12
White lead, white zinc paint, canvas, cotton waste
Window glass, castor oil, bolt rope, seaming twine.
CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO.

BAR AND ROD IRON—Round, square, and flat, all sizes
Hoop iron, angle iron, pig and hematite iron
Boiler and Lowmoor plates, boiler tubes and rivets
Water socket pipes, 2 to 6 inch diameter; gas pipes
Galvanized iron, Morewood's Lion brand.
CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO.

BELLS.
Cathedral, Church, School, Fire, and Station Bells, in stock, and cast to order any size up to 5 tons, with fittings required. The Exhibition Bell of 1870 weighing 30 cwt. for SALE cheap.
P. N. RUSSELL and CO.

TANKS. Tanks. Tanks. Best brand for SALE. E. E. SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

PRODUCE, PROVISIONS, ETC.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN BREADSTUFFS.
The undersigned, as Agents for Adelaide Millers, receive regular supplies of
DUFFIELD'S Superfine Flour, in quarter, half, and whole sacks
HART'S Superfine Flour
DUFFIELD'S Seconds
DUFFIELD'S Household and Fine
DUNN'S Superfine
DUNN'S Fine
DUNN'S Household
WARREN'S Superfine
GILES and SMITH'S Superfine
KIMBER'S Superfine
ADELAIDE WHEAT, best milling samples.
Also,
Agents for Messrs. Bryan, Corcoran, Witt, and Co., of London, the celebrated manufacturers of FRENCH BURR MILLSTONES and all descriptions of Milling Machinery. Now in stock, and to arrive—
Millstones, 3 feet 6 inches and 4 feet
Mill bills
Smut wire
Swiss silk, Nos. 1 to 15
Lubricators, brass and wood mounted.
BAILEY and SCOTT.
123, Pitt-street.

JOSEPH WEARNE, Anchor Flour Mills, foot of Bathurst-street, Sydney.
Silk-dressed Superfine Flour, Seconds Flour, Kiln-dried Corn Meal, &c., the best and cheapest in Sydney.

M. BOYLSON and SONS, Phœnix Mills, Ashfield, and Union Mills, Bathurst. Superfine, household, and seconds flour, corn flour, bran, pollard, &c. Best quality, lowest prices.

JAMES PEMELL and CO., George-street South, opposite Railway Station Gates, Sydney.
Superfine Silk-dressed Flour, best Seconds; Corn Flour, &c. Best quality; lowest prices.

PRESERVED MEAT.—The undersigned are prepared to supply Tinned MEAT, preserved at the Redbank Estate, in tins of 6 lbs. each, or smaller if required. This meat has been pronounced by competent judges equal to that which is put up by the Melbourne Company.
E. TOWNS and CO.

TO HEADS OF FAMILIES, Hotel-keepers, Clubs, &c.—EXTRACT OF MEAT, for the immediate production of soups, gravies, broths, &c., imparts a delicious flavour which cannot be obtained by the ordinary process of cooking, and is at once palatable and nutritious. Prepared by ROBERTSON, BROTHERS, Baffle Creek, Queensland. Agents, ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, 112, Pitt-street.

PRESERVED MEATS.
A supply of the MEATS Preserved by the Aberdeen process at Laurel Bank, Rockhampton, will be kept in Sydney at the stores of
HENRY BEIT,
5, Wynyard-street.

BREAKFAST.
EPPS'S COCOA.
GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.
The CIVIL SERVICE GAZETTE remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills."
Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tin-lined packets, or in tins, labelled—
JAMES EPPS and CO.,
Homœopathic Chemists, London.
***J. E. and Co. also prepare the above with condensed milk, in soldered tins for export, labelled "Epps's Milky Cocoa."

THE CELEBRATED "CHEF" SAUCE, surpassing all others in delicacy of flavour and quality—used universally; also "SABSINE WINE," a delicious steel tonic—its effects are wonderful.
Wholesale Agents,
JOSEPH WARD and CO.,
3, Bridge-street.

ADELAIDE FLOUR.
On SALE,
Hart's superfine
Duffield's superfine and household
Dunn's fine
Dunn's household.
DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO.

ADELAIDE WHEAT on SALE.
C. WILSON, 64, Margaret-street.

ADELAIDE Superfine and Seconds FLOUR; Hart's, Galloway and Clark's, Ferguson's, Field's, Darling's, Butterworth's, &c.
C. WILSON, 64, Margaret-street.

PORK SAUSAGES of superior flavour, equal to Epping. H. CUMMINS, 16, Bridge-street.

SALT, Rock and Liverpool coarse, on SALE.
DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO.

POTATOES.—Prime samples of Circular Head Potatoes, now landing, £2 per ton. Bond, 64, Sussex-st.

POTATOES. POTATOES.—Circular Head, 30s per ton on the wharf. L. MORAN, Victorian Wharf.

POTATOES.—Potatoes, ex African Maid, 80s per ton. NIPPER and SEE, Sussex-street.

OATEN HAY.—Superior samples, now landing. C. B. BOND, 64, Sussex-street.

BUILDING MATERIALS, ETC.

800 CASKS Knight Bevan's Cement, to land ex Dunbar Castle, &c. City Cement Store.

WHITE Marble MANTELPIECES, just landed. G. E. CRANE, City Cement Stores, New Pitt-st.

900,000 FEET Baltic and Maryborough Flooring, Baltic Deals, Cedar, colonial hardwood, Shingles, Doors, Sashes, &c. MILLER and HARRISON, Albion Wharf and Barker's Wharf.

SLATES, Slates.—Best Bangor 24 x 12 to 16 x 8, for SALE, cheap. MILLER & HARRISON, Albion Wf.

GALVANIZED IRON, in sheets, 5 to 10 feet. Galvanized nails, screws and nuts, and bolts
Ridgecapping, gutters, half-round and O. G.
WIRE, PATENT, and wrought nails, lath nails
Rim locks, drawback locks, latches
Hinges, butt, T., parliament
Sash weights, axle pullies, patent copper and flax sash line
BALCONY RAILING, air bricks, sink traps, gratings
BEST PORTLAND CEMENT, sheet lead
Force and lift pumps, with pipe attached
Carpenters' and masons' tools, and all kinds of building ironmongery, for SALE by
W. S. FRIEND and CO., Wholesale Ironmongers, 189, York-street.

GALVANIZED IRON ROOFING, 4½ to 10 feet
Guttering, ridging, piping, nails, screws, &c.
SHEET LEAD, zinc, cement, plaster, &c.
GALVANIZED WIRE NETTING, assorted sizes
DOORS, SASHES, casements, mouldings, &c.
DRAIN PIPES, 3-inch to 24-inch; chimney pots, &c.
GOODLET and SMITH, Timber Merchants, 483, George-street, Brickfield-hill; and 7, Parramatta-street, near Railway.

KAURI and Oregon LOGS and SPARS, of all sizes, for SALE. Apply Cuthbert's Wharf.

HARDWOOD, Pine, and Cedar, cut to order and specification. H. MOON, Bank Auction Rooms.

FOR SALE.—First-class Kauri, long lengths; Pine, Hardwood, F. O. Shingles, &c., at reasonable prices, to suit large or small purchasers. CHARLES MOSSMAN, Patent Slip Wharf.

LIME! LIME!! LIME!!!—Best Manning River Marble Lime, £2 10s per ton; best Shell Lime, 9d per bushel, for 30 bushels and upwards. Cash on delivery. All orders punctually attended to, at G. TAYLOR and CO.'S, Pacific Wharf, Druitt-street.

WIRE NAILS, 1½-inch x 13 gauge. W. CARY, Railway Bridge.

HOUSES AND LAND FOR SALE.

SINGLETON.—For SALE, four ALLOTMENTS in the town of Singleton. Though advertiser is not altogether of the general opinion that Singleton is rapidly becoming a second Goldsmith's "Deserted Village," yet no reasonable offer will be refused. Address Mr. GALBRAITH, care of GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

FOR SALE, or to LET, DRUGGIST'S and General Country STORE, adjoining which is a large Boarding Establishment, doing a good trade; would be let together or separately. Stock, fixtures, &c., can be taken at a valuation. Would suit a Chemist well, as there is no other between Camden and Goulburn. Terms easy. Apply to WILLIAM PRATT, Chemist, 521, George-street; A. Cubitt, Bridge-street; or G. H. Curtis, on the Premises, Mittagong.

FOR PRIVATE SALE, or to LEASE with a purchasing clause, a new COTTAGE, 5 rooms, hall, kitchen, and every convenience, with large back yard, and front garden, on the Glebe Road. J. P. WALKER, Ocean View Cottage, No. 1, Glebe Road.

FARM for SALE, on easy terms, within 10 miles of Sydney. Apply 343, Sussex-street South.

STOCK AND STATIONS.

CHOICE AND COMPACT CATTLE STATION for SALE in the CLARENCE DISTRICT.
TENDERS will be received by the undersigned for the purchase of the well-known Station, BUSBY PARK, about five miles from South Grafton, Clarence River, comprising 417 acres purchased land, and about 13,000 acres leasehold, annual rental of which is £39 5s. 4d., and paid up to December, 1872.
The Stock consists of about
160 head mixed cattle
500 head merino sheep, mixed sexes
30 head horses, more or less.
The Improvements on the purchased land consist of a comfortable dwelling-house, kitchen, outhouses, garden, stockyards, paddocks, &c. The run is well and permanently watered in all seasons, and a good fattening country, possessing all the advantages of being close to a good market for fat stock at all times; in fact, it is one of the best small stations in the Clarence District, and is about to be parted with solely through the failing health of the owner, James Aitkin, Esq.
Further particulars on application to
THOMAS FISHER, Grafton.

SOFT SOAP! SOFT SOAP!—The undersigned beg to inform Wool-washers, Stationholders, Fellmongers, and others, that they are now manufacturing SOFT SOAP, free from Soda and all animal fats, and which they guarantee to be equal to the best imported. Price £32 per ton. ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, 110 and 112, Pitt-street, Sydney.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

HORSES, Vehicles, &c., bought and sold at better prices than by auction. Gibson, 282, Pitt-street.

SADDLES, SIDE SADDLES, and HARNESS, new and old, cheap. GIBSON'S, 282, Pitt-street.

HORSES, Buggies, &c., Lent on HIRE, at 15s a day. GIBSON'S, 282, Pitt-street. (Closed on Sundays.)

POWERFUL HEAVY CARTHORSE, 5 years old, 16 hands, can take 30 cwt. anywhere, will go shafts, ing or leading, and ploughs well; price, £17; day's trial. GIBSON'S, 282, Pitt-street.

HANDSOME SADDLE and HARNESS HORSE, 15½ hands high, 5 years old, very stylish goer, will trot 16 miles an hour, £15; light double Buggy and Harness, £30. GIBSON, 282, Pitt-street.

THOROUGHBRED HACK, by "Cotherstone," 1 guineas, 5 years, quiet and sound. Gibson, 282, Pitt-st.

HORSE, Grocer's Cart, and Harness, £14 the lot. Horse, Dray, and Harness, £15. Gibson's.

FOR SALE, Sociables, to carry six, £35; turn-out seat Buggies, carry four, £28; single-seat Buggies, £20; Waggon, carry 16 cwt., £20; Tray Buggies, £20; Spring carts, £10. Robertson's Coach Factory, Pitt-street South.

HORSE, Saddle, and Bridle, trial in harness, £4 10s the lot; good saddle, 35s. Fruit Shop, Hyde Park terrace, Liverpool-street.

NEW TRAY BUGGY, good Horse, and Harness, £35; Pagnel Cart, Horse, Harness, £16. Knight.

EXPRESS WAGGON, with top brake, £25; new Waggon, carry a ton, £25; Dogcart, £14. Knight.

LIGHT American Hooded Buggy, £25; new Spring cart, £10. S. KNIGHT, 257, Castlereagh-street.

BAY STYLISH BUGGY and Saddle Horse, £20; handsome brown Horse, showy hack, £15. Knight.

FOR SALE, sound BUGGY, with hood; price £15, worth £30. 78, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, a HORSE, Spring-cart, and Harness. 29, East-street, Surry Hills.

FOR SALE, excellent Phaeton, cheap, owner having no further use for it. W. T. ANGUS, Castlereagh-st.

OMNIBUS CAR for SALE, new, light, stylish and roomy. ADAMS and WEBBER, Newtown.

FIRST-CLASS Buggy HORSE for SALE, at FARROW'S Livery Stables, Castlereagh-street.

FOR SALE, light Springcart, Horse, and Harness, £16; Top Buggy, Horse, and Harness, £35; Horse, Dog-cart and Harness, £30; 2 good useful saddle and harness Horses. M'Carty and Brown, Pitt-st., and Castlereagh-st.

SECOND-HAND Turnout-seat Buggy, very cheap; Cab Phaeton, newly done up, very cheap; Dogcart, second-hand Buggy; Furniture Van, £16; Harness of every description. LAKTER and CO., Pitt and Liverpool sts.

SADDLE HORSE wanted, must be sound. Apply 190, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a Grocer's SPRING-CART, must be in good order. L. Kavanagh, Haymarket.

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AUCTION SALES.

Horses, heavy and light
Vehicles, Harness, and Saddlery.

GEORGE KISS will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
As above.

Regular Sales at the Bazaar, daily; and at Camperdown, any afternoon.
Horses and Vehicles on hire.

To Hawkers, Dealers, and others.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, on the premises of Mr. James Innes, Bay-street, Glebe, THIS DAY, Wednesday, at 2 o'clock sharp,
Four horses, spring-carts, and harness. Three of the carts are nearly new, the harness all good, and the horses young, in splendid condition, and well-known in town.
The above being for positive sale is a rare opportunity for parties in search of a real first-class turn-out.

Saddle and Harness Horse.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. E. Johnston to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A bay gelding, 6 years old, 15-2, broken to saddle, side-saddle, and harness; very quiet.

Double-Seated Buggy.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A good second-hand double-seated buggy.

Skewbald Buggy Mare
Bay Saddle Horse.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Messrs. Mort and Co. (in the estate of F. M'Carroll), to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
The above well-known horses, which arrived too late for yesterday's sale.

Under Bill of Sale.

GEORGE KISS is instructed by Mr. John Bourke to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A useful horse, with a safety cab, and harness, in good order, and being sold under bill of sale.

YOUNG HORSES.

At CAMPERDOWN, on THURSDAY.

GEORGE KISS is instructed by Mr. James Bull, of Bowral, to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Yards, on THURSDAY next, at 2 o'clock,
20 head of useful young horses.
These are well grown and conditioned horses, of a stamp which ought to command a ready sale.

Match Harness Horse.

BROWN and JONES are instructed by A. A. Dangar, Esq., to sell by auction, at their Horse and Cattle Bazaar, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY,
A magnificent bay gelding, very superior in harness.

BROWN and JONES have received instructions from Mr. Black, of the Hunter, to sell by auction, at their Horse and Cattle Bazaar, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY,
1 bay gelding, 16 hands high, well bred, and thoroughly broken to saddle and harness.
Also,
1 useful draught horse.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from B. Richards, Esq., to sell at his Yards, Western Road, on THURSDAY next, 5th instant, at 11 o'clock,
160 head prime fat cattle.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from R. Rouse, Esq., to sell, at his old-established and Central Yards, Western Road, on THURSDAY, 5th October, at 11 o'clock,
1400 really prime wethers, wool on.

Horses. Horses.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by Messrs. Nolan and Carter to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Yards, THIS DAY, 4th October, at half-past 2 o'clock,
36 head of horses.
N.B.—The above consist of heavy draught, and many broken to saddle and light harness.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by Stephen Scholey, Esq., to sell by auction, at Ellis and Co.'s Yards, THIS DAY, Wednesday, 4th October, at 12 o'clock,
3 paddock-fed bullocks, represented to weigh 1000 lbs., and very prime.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from J. D. Macansh, Esq., to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, the 5th instant, at his Homebush Yards, at half-past 9 o'clock,
1000 prime fat wethers, in lots.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from E. Vickery, Esq., to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, the 5th instant, at his Homebush Yards, at half-past 9 o'clock,
1500 prime fat ewes, in lots.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from E. Vickery, Esq., to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, the 5th instant, at his Homebush Yards, at half-past 9 o'clock,
1000 prime fat wethers, in lots.

DRAUGHT HORSES. DRAUGHT HORSES.

BUTLER and INGLIS have received instructions from J. Kearns, Esq., Campbelltown, to sell by auction, TO-MORROW, Thursday, at the Camperdown Yards, at half-past 2 o'clock,
Ten (10) very fine heavy draught colts, by imported "Sampson."

Weekly Wool Sale.

MORT and CO. will sell by auction, at the Saleroom of their Wool Warehouses, Phillip-street, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, 4th October, at half-past 2 o'clock,
Bales wool
Sheepskins, &c.
Terms, cash.

Clothing, Drapery, Tweeds, Fancy Goods, Jewellery, Gold and Silver Watches, &c.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by public auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at the Mart, Pitt-street,
The above.

Important Unreserved Sale.

On FRIDAY, the 6th October, at 11 o'clock.

The Copyright of "BELL'S LIFE IN SYDNEY AND SPORTING CHRONICLE Newspaper."
The Whole of the Plant, comprising Type, &c., of every description, for carrying on a large Printing Establishment.
The Book Debts
Office Tables, Chairs, and Fixtures
Iron Chests
Sporting Engravings of every description
&c., &c.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, on the premises, next to the Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street,
The above.
To a competent party, this sale offers an opportunity of securing a lucrative and established business, at a small outlay, the Auctioneers' instructions being to sell to the highest bidder, without the slightest reserve.
Terms at sale.

LISTER and SON will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 204, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, the whole of the unredeemed pledges pawned with Messrs. Brocklesby and Son, King-street, consisting of guns, revolvers, sundries, jewellery, gold and silver watches, chains, rings, &c., &c.

THURSDAY, 5th October.

On the Premises, 68, Hunter-street.

SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
COTTAGE PIANOFORTE, &c., &c.

ALFRED CHANDLER and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, on the premises, 68, Hunter-street, opposite Elizabeth-street, on THURSDAY, 5th October, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the furniture and effects, comprising
Drawing-room furniture
Dining-room ditto
Library ditto
Bedroom ditto
Kitchen utensils and effects. Also,
A fine-toned cottage pianoforte,
Without reserve.
Full particulars will be advertised in next issue.

WEDNESDAY, October 4, 1871.

Stock-in-Trade, Household Furniture, Property of Mr. J. Woods, 146, William-street.

Boots and Shoes, Furniture, Fixtures, &c.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, on the premises of Mr. J. Woods, 146, William-street, Woolloomooloo, THIS DAY, October 4, 1871, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Stock-in-trade, "boots and shoes," varied assortment, men's, women's, and children's
Fixtures, glasses, &c.
Household furniture and sundries.
Terms, cash.

THURSDAY, 5th October.

On the Premises, 78, South Head Road.

The Interest in Lease, Goodwill, and Shop Fixtures, Fittings, Counters, &c., of a Grocer's Shop in this excellent position. Also,
THE STOCK-IN-TRADE of OILMEN'S STORES, GROCERIES, &c.

A Good Chance for a New Beginner.

ALFRED CHANDLER and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. Wilson and Medus to sell by auction, on the premises, 78, South Head Road,
The above.

At the Bank Auction Rooms, 336, George-street.

THIS DAY, Wednesday, 4th October, at 11.

HENRY MOON will sell by auction, Fancy goods, consisting of dolls, reticules, baskets, portemonnaies, writing desks, work boxes, vases, china ornaments, memorandum books, note and post paper, aluminium goods, jet ornaments, and sundries.
Also,
Furniture, pianofortes, pictures, &c.
Splendid drawing-room suites.

At the Bank Auction Rooms, 336, George-street.

TO-MORROW, 5th October, at 11.

On account and risk of
Messrs. F. Fahey
F. W. Cook
W. Clarke
S. Symonds, and
—— Cohen,
the former purchasers.

HENRY MOON will sell by auction, without the slightest reserve,
Sundry uncleared lots
From the sale of shipchandlery, at 42, New Pitt-street, the 21st ultimo, unless said lots are cleared before 10 a.m. of the day of sale.
Terms, cash, at the fall of the hammer.
, Goods now open to view.
Details in issue of the day.

FRIDAY, 6th instant.

Boots and Shoes. Boots and Shoes of the celebrated make of James Davies and Son, just landed in splendid order ex La Hogue.

To Merchants, Shippers, Country Storekeepers, the Trade, and others.

MR. M. MOLONY is favoured with instructions from the importers, Messrs. Parbury, Brothers, to sell by auction, in his Rooms, No. 239, George-street North, next the Bank of Australasia, on FRIDAY next, the 6th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
An invoice of new and seasonable goods, just landed in splendid order ex La Hogue, comprising—
Gent.'s patent E. sides
Ditto kid, ditto M. balmorals
Ladies' memel, ditto, T.P.H., fancy assorted
Ditto glove kid, ditto, ditto ditto
Ditto kid, ditto, ditto ditto
Ditto cashmere, ditto, ditto ditto
Ditto ditto, ditto, H.M., ditto
Ditto ditto, ditto, pumps and house
Ditto lastings, ditto, M.H., rivets and sewn
Ditto ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto, toecaps
Ditto ditto, ditto, ditto, sewn bevels, plain and toes
Girls' 10-13 and 6-9 ditto, mid heels
Ditto 6-9 memel and M. kid, T.P.H., fancy assorted
Children's 4-6 and 2-5 memel, M. kid and patent, E. sides and balmorals, fancy assorted, &c., &c.
Terms, liberal, at sale.
Time, 11 o'clock prompt.

REGISTER GRATES, 34, 36, and 38 inches
HALF-REGISTER GRATES, 24, 26, 28, 32, 34 inches
ELLIPTIC GRATES, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36 inches.
DOUGLAS'S PUMPS, No. 0, 5
DEEP WELL PUMPS
PATENT CLOSETS
SINGLE CORNSHELLERS
LEMONADE and SODAWATER FOUNTAINS, with apparatus complete.

On WEDNESDAY, 4th October, at 11 o'clock.

At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.

To Builders, Ironmongers, Sodawater Makers, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 4th October, at 11 o'clock,
An invoice of the above goods.
Terms at sale.

BREAK SCREWS.

On WEDNESDAY, 4th October, at 11 o'clock.
At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.

Ex Annesley.
TC | 13—1 Case 1¼-inch Right-hand Break Screws.

To Coachbuilders, Ironmongers, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, THIS DAY, 4th October, at 11 o'clock,
The above.
Terms, cash.

On WEDNESDAY, 4th October, at 11 o'clock,

At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.

Ex Anglo-Saxon.

On account of whom it may concern, slightly damaged.

28 CASES IRON BEDSTEADS, 6 feet 6 x 4 feet 6, 6 feet 6 x 3 feet 6, and 6 feet 6 x 3 feet.

To Ironmongers, Bedding Warehouses, &c.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 4th October, at 11 o'clock,
Ex Anglo-Saxon,
28 cases iron bedsteads.
Slightly damaged.
Terms, cash.

HOBART TOWN PALINGS.

A shipment of superior quality, just arrived per steamer.

For Unreserved Sale by Auction, at the Grafton Wharf, WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at the Grafton Wharf, THIS DAY, 4th October, at 3 o'clock,
Ex City of Hobart,
11,550 best 5-feet box palings
30,000 superior 6-feet palings
5,000 ditto 5-feet ditto.
The above are a superior lot of palings, and worth the attention of the trade.
Terms at sale.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS, AT PARRAMATTA.

On THURSDAY, 5th October, at 11 o'clock.

At the late Mrs. Sheridan's Residence, Parramatta.

THE WHOLE of the VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS
SUPERB ROSEWOOD COTTAGE PIANOFORTE, by BROADWOOD
ELEGANT WALNUT DRAWING-ROOM FURNITURE
Brussels Carpets
SUBSTANTIAL Bedroom Furniture
Bedsteads and Bedding
Kitchen Utensils, and
Sundries.

To Gentlemen Furnishing, Upholsterers, Furniture Brokers, and Others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from the Executors of the late Mrs. Sheridan to sell by auction, at her residence, Parramatta, on THURSDAY, 5th October, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the valuable household furniture and effects.
Terms, cash.

SADDLERY.

On WEDNESDAY, 4th October, at 11 o'clock.
At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.

Gent.'s Hogskin Saddles
Bridles
Headstalls, &c., &c.

To Saddlers, Storekeepers, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 4th October, at 11 o'clock,
An invoice of saddlery.
Terms at sale.

Fine White Crystals, Counters, and Yellows.

In Large and Small Mats.

Ex Tasso, from Mauritius.
Under instructions from Messrs. M'Donald, Smith, and Co.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, October 4th, at 11 o'clock,
750 small mats finest white crystals
160 mats fine yellow counters.
Particulars at sale.
Terms liberal.

Queensland Sugar.

A Trial Shipment of Fine Yellow Counters.

Just landed ex Blackbird.

By order of the Consignees.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
D&Co.—95 bags sugar, each 70 lbs.
A—75 ditto ditto
H—75 ditto ditto
A—62 ditto ditto
Tycum—50 ditto ditto.
Full particulars at sale.

Kincaid's Bottled Fruits.

On account of whom it may concern.

By order of the Consignees.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
JR—25 cases Kincaid's bottled fruits, assorted, each 2 dozen.
More or less damaged.
Terms, cash.

Whiting, Cement, Boiled Oil,
Ex Borealis, on account of the concerned.

By order of the consignees.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, October 4, at 11 o'clock,
MS,
12 barrels whiting
1 hogshead boiled oil
21 barrels N. J. and H. Fenner's Portland cement.
More or less damaged.
Terms, cash.

De Roubaix Jonar's Candles.

New shipment, just landed.

Under instructions from the Consignees.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, October 4th, at 11 o'clock,
700 boxes De Roubaix's 5 medal candles.
In lots to suit purchasers.
Terms at sale.

Matches.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
4 cases Tandsticker matches, each 50 gross.

French Plums.

On account of whom it may concern.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
13 boxes French plums.
Slightly damaged.
Terms, cash.

Fancy Toilet Soaps.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
5 cases fancy soaps (assorted), in 12-lb. boxes.
Particulars at sale.

Muscatel Raisins.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, October 4, at 11 o'clock,
13 frails muscatels, each 4 boxes.

DRIED APPLES.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, October 4, at 11 o'clock,
R—46 half-barrels dried apples
46 quarter-barrels ditto.
Terms at sale.

Cornsacks and Sardines.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
6 bales cornsacks, each 25 dozen.
Also,
25 cases superior half sardines
25 ditto ditto quarter ditto.
Particulars at sale.

Groceries, Oilmen's Stores, &c.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, 4th October, at 11 o'clock,
213 packages new goods.
Particulars at sale.

Cocoanuts.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, October 4, at 11 o'clock,
2000 cocoanuts, in fine condition.

BOHEMIAN GLASSWARE, &c.

Preliminary Notice.

WILLIAM PRICE and CO. have been favoured with instructions from the importer to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 339, George-street, on an early day, of which due notice will be given,
14 cases of some very rich Bohemian glassware, consisting of
Toilet sets and services
Vases, ornaments, candlesticks
Candlesticks, lustres, butter coolers
Claret and hock glasses, decanters
Tumblers, wineglasses, &c., &c.
Further particulars in future issues and catalogues, which are in course of preparation, and will be ready in a few days.

UNRESERVED SALE OF DRAPERY, SLOPS, &c., &c.

WEDNESDAY, October 4.

To Drapers, Clothiers, Country Storekeepers, and the Trade.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, Wednesday, at 11 o'clock prompt,
33 packages, now landing ex Maid of Judah, comprising
White and grey calicoes, 34 and 36 inches
8-4 greys, 72, 80, 90, and 108 inch domestics
Fancy, light ground, and brilliant prints
Gambroons, plain and fancy
Black alpacas and coburgs
Men's fancy summer tweed suits
Ditto trousers and vests to match
Crimean, white, and regatta shirts
Men's and women's hosiery
T. T. ties, elastic belts and braces
Silk velvets, ribbons
Damask tablings, 6-4, 7-4, and 8-4, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Sale of Fancy Goods, Clocks, Stationery, Perfumery, &c.

FRIDAY, October 6.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, on the above day, at 11 o'clock,
22 packages of the above goods.
Now landing ex Maid of Judah.
Full particulars in future issue.

6-4, 7-4, and 8-4 Llama Tablecovers
Roll Linings
Fancy Brilliant and Satin Stripe Prints.

THIS DAY, Wednesday, October 4.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock prompt,
S&S,
570—1 case, 144, 6-4 to 8-4 llama cloths
591—1 ditto, 29 pieces, roll shirtings
591—1 ditto, 30 pieces, fancy satin stripe brilliants.
For positive sale. Terms, liberal.

Preliminary.

Summer Drapery, Slops, Hats, &c.

Now landing ex Dunbar Castle and Maid of Judah.

On THURSDAY and FRIDAY next, 5th and 6th October, commencing at 11 o'clock.

To Warehousemen, Drapers, and others.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY next,
A fine assortment of new goods.

Further particulars on Wednesday.

ADELAIDE.
Preliminary Advertisement.

MONDAY, October 16.

TOWNSEND, BOTTING, and CO. are instructed by the mortgagees of Mr. Joseph Darwent, of Adelaide, to sell by auction, at their Rooms, in Adelaide, on 16th October instant,
13 64th shares of steamship LUBRA. Length, 147 feet; breadth, 22 feet; depth, 10½ feet; 167 tons register, 50 horse power.
13 64th shares of steamship KANGAROO. Length, 136½ feet; breadth, 20½ feet; depth, 11 feet; 180 tons register, 45 horse power.
64 64th shares of barque ST. MAGNUS. Length, 134½ feet; breadth, 26 feet; depth, 15 feet; 289 tons register.
22 64th shares of sailing ship ENGELBERT. Length, 122 feet: breadth, 24 feet; depth, 11 feet; 244 tons register.

TUESDAY, 10th October.

Superior Station on the Lachlan for Sale by Public Auction.

POWERS, RUTHERFORD, and CO. have been instructed by the owner to sell, at their Rooms, No. 100, Collins-street West, Melbourne, by public auction, on TUESDAY, the 10th October, at 2 o'clock p.m.,
That very valuable station on the Lachlan, known as
ERREBENDERY,
having a good river frontage, as also a creek running through the back, the whole being thoroughly fenced and subdivided, with other improvements.
The stock consists of 820 bullocks, from three to seven years old, which the purchaser of the run will have the option of taking at a price to be named.
This run is one of the best fattening stations in the district, and is heavily grassed, having also plenty of saltbush.

Further particulars may be obtained on application to Powers, Rutherford, and Co., Melbourne, Sandhurst, and Ballarat; or their agents.

The Barque UNION,
as she now lies on the Macquarie Slip, Newcastle,
For SALE by Public Auction,
under a decree of the Vice-Admiralty Court.

T. W. BOWDEN is instructed by William Teale, Esq., Marshal of the Vice-Admiralty Court, to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 164, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 19th October, at half-past 11 o'clock prompt,
The barque UNION, as she now lies on the Macquarie Slip, in the port of Newcastle. Her tonnage is 360½ tons; length, 120 feet; breadth, 27 5-10 feet; depth of hold, 16 6-10 feet. Registered in the port of Sydney.
An inventory of her stores will be exhibited at the Auction Rooms in a few days.
Terms, cash.

POSITIVE SALE.

TWO SUBSTANTIAL BRICK HOUSES, situate in BULLANAMING-STREET, WATERLOO, between James and Wells streets, each containing 4 rooms and kitchen.

TITLE unquestionable. Terms at Sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock,
THIS DAY, 4th October,
That faithfully-built and well-situated property in BULLANAMING-STREET, REDFERN, having a frontage of 26 feet by a depth of 91 feet, containing
TWO BRICK TWO-STORY HOUSES,
on stone foundations, with slated roofs, each containing verandah, balcony with iron palisading, 4 rooms, and kitchen, and presently in the occupation of Mr. Armstrong and Mr. Sutton.
This is a really good freehold, in a locality where houses always command constant tenancy; it is in excellent order, and well worth the attention of those in quest of a good paying property.

POSITIVE SALE.

TOWN OF PARRAMATTA,
facing the Domain Gate,
at the junction of O'Connell and Ross streets, with a Brick House.

Title unquestionable.—Terms at Sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock,
THIS DAY, 4th October,
All that block of land situate at PARRAMATTA, at the junction of O'CONNELL and ROSS STREETS, facing the Domain Gate, containing 1¼ ACRE, on which is erected a
4-ROOM BRICK HOUSE,
with shingled roof.
The instructions for the sale of this property are peremptory, and those who are in search of property in this locality, would do well to inspect it prior to the sale. The position is excellent.

POSITIVE SALE.

CHOICE FREEHOLD PROPERTY,
situate in
UPPER FORBES-STREET, DARLINGHURST,
comprising
3 CAPITAL DWELLING-HOUSES,
Nos. 237, 239, 241.

TITLE—Apply to W. W. Billyard, Esq., Hunter-street.
TERMS AT SALE.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock
THIS DAY, 4th October,
That really choice freehold property, situate in
UPPER FORBES-STREET,
comprising 3 substantial brick and stone dwelling-houses, Nos. 237, 239, 241, the two former containing 5 rooms and kitchen, with front and back verandah; the latter 4 rooms and kitchen.
This is an undeniably good city freehold, in an excellent position, and worth the attention of all seeking a sound and paying investment.

PICK OF BONDI.

5-ACRE BLOCK OF LAND,
with large frontage to Waverley-street, close to the residences of A. K. Mackenzie, Esq., W. Henderson, Esq., and J. Fletcher, Esq.

TITLE, unquestionable. TERMS at sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at MORT'S ROOMS, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock,
THIS DAY, 4th October,
The above choice block of land, occupying one of the finest positions at Bondi, close to the residence of Mr. A. K. Mackenzie, from which it is divided by a road.

POSITIVE SALE.

QUEEN-STREET, GLEBE.
Snug Allotment of Land,
near Mr. Fowler's Cottages.

TITLE unquestionable. TERMS at Sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at MORT'S ROOMS, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on
WEDNESDAY, 18th October,
All that valuable allotment of land, situated at the Glebe, having 30 feet frontage more or less to QUEEN-STREET, of a depth of 83 feet, more or less.
This is a good allotment in a capital position, and worth the attention of anyone seeking land in that locality. The instructions for sale are peremptory.

THIS DAY, 4th October.

IMPORTANT and VALUABLE SALE of FREEHOLD CITY, SUBURBAN, and COUNTRY PROPERTIES, by Public Auction, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock,
THIS DAY, 4th October.

PARRAMATTA.	Block of Land, at the junction of O'Connell and Ross streets, facing the Domain Gate, containing 1¼ acres, with a 4-roomed Brick House.
BONDI.	5 Acres Block of Land, with large frontage to Waverley-street, close to the residence of A. K. Mackenzie, Esq., W. Henderson, and J. Fletcher, Esqs.
BULLANAMING-STREET.	Two substantial Brick Houses, between James and Wells streets, each containing 4 rooms and kitchen.
FORBES-STREET, DARLINGHURST.	Three capital Dwelling-houses, Nos. 237, 239, and 241, situate in Upper Forbes-street.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO.

SNUG FREEHOLD,
SILVER-STREET, ST. PETERS,
Cook's River Road.

A Brick Cottage, on stone foundations, with slated roof, containing 4 rooms, kitchen and pantry, stabling and outhouses, 2 wells of water, one fitted with force pump, choice fruit and flower garden in full bearing.

TITLE unquestionable. TERMS at Sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 18th October,
The above choice little freehold, on a block of land having a frontage of 80 feet by a depth of 160 feet.
This is an opportunity not to be lost sight of by those who are in search of a snug little suburban freehold; the house is well built, the situation is good, and the garden, the result of much care, is now in admirable order.
Plan on view at Mort's Rooms.

UNRESERVED SALE.

By ORDER of the TRUSTEES of the ESTATE of the late Mrs. MARY REIBEY.

That valuable Suburban Freehold Property, well-known as
THE PENCILVILLE ESTATE,
situate in the best part of
NEWTOWN,
comprising that choice Family Residence
STANMORE HOUSE AND GROUNDS,
now in the occupation of Mr. D. Henry.

RABY HOUSE AND GROUNDS,
now in the occupation of Mr. Bruce.

Also the residue of the Estate, subdivided into
13 CHOICE BUILDING SITES,
fronting the
ENMORE ROAD,
each having a frontage of about 42 feet with back entrance.

7 VILLA ALLOTMENTS,
fronting
STATION-STREET,
each having a frontage of 66 feet by a depth of 420 feet.
13 SPLENDID BUILDING SITES,
each having a frontage of 66 feet by 440 feet, fronting
SIMMONS-STREET,
dividing the estate from Enmore House.

TITLE.—Apply to Messrs. Norton and Barker, solicitors, Elizabeth-street.
TERMS at Sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at MORT'S ROOMS, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 11th October,
That magnificent
SUBURBAN FREEHOLD ESTATE,
situate at
NEWTOWN,
well known as
THE PENCILVILLE ESTATE,
subdivided as follows—
LOT 1.
That choice Family Residence,
STANMORE HOUSE AND GROUNDS,
standing within its own grounds, of between 1 and 2 acres, and having a large frontage to the Enmore Road, presently in the occupation of Mr. D. Henry.
LOT 2.
RABY HOUSE AND GROUND,
containing an area of between 1 and 2 acres, having a large frontage to Station-street, presently in the occupation of Mr. Bruce.
LOT 3 to 16.
13 CHOICE BUILDING SITES,
fronting the
ENMORE ROAD,
having each a frontage of about 42 feet by a depth of from 100 to 120 feet to back entrances.
These allotments occupy fine positions, and are particularly well adapted for private residences.
LOTS 17 to 23—
7 VILLA ALLOTMENTS,
fronting
STATION-STREET,
having each a frontage of 60 feet by a depth of about 420 feet. On two of these allotments there are buildings.
, These allotments supply ample accommodation for all that is required for the comforts of a suburban residence, the great depth offers an advantage very rarely to be found.
LOTS 24 to 36—
13 SPLENDID BUILDING SITES,
fronting
SIMMONS-STREET,
each having a frontage of 66 feet, by a depth of about 460 feet.

No better land can be found in this locality than that now offered; for villa sites it is unsurpassed.
The PENCILVILLE ESTATE, comprising one of the finest properties in the suburbs of Sydney, is in the market for POSITIVE SALE, by order of the Trustees of the Estate of the late Mrs. Mary Reibey. The limits of an advertisement preclude the possibility of eulogising it; indeed its rare merits are so well known as to render anything advanced in its favour superfluous. Its position is valuable from the increasing neighbourhood around it, whilst the views to be obtained from it are charming; the land is excellent, and forms now a verdant meadow. The residences are thoroughly established in repute as first-class properties, and the allotments, from their unusual depth, in addition to the other advantages they possess, offer inducements to the public to purchase which the auctioneers venture to assert are not likely to recur.
PLAN on view at Mort's Rooms.
LITHOGRAPHS for distribution in a few days.

By Order of the Devisees of the Estate of the late Mr. MICHAEL BLAKENEY.

CAMPERDOWN.
VALUABLE CORNER BLOCK of LAND at the Junction of the
PARRAMATTA AND CAMPERDOWN ROADS,
now occupied by Mr. Cruickshank, Blacksmith, and nearly opposite the Honest Irishman Public-House, and Mr. Alderman Larkins's premises.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 9th October, at 11 o'clock,
All that piece of land having the following frontages:—
48 feet to Parramatta Road
200 feet to Camperdown Road
48 feet to Isabella-street,
Together with the improvements thereon, comprising premises occupied by Mr. Cruickshank, blacksmith.
This is acknowledged to be the most valuable building site in this populous locality. The present occupier is a weekly tenant, at a nominal rental of £20 16s per annum.
Particulars of title can be obtained from Messrs. Iceton and Son, solicitors, Pitt-street.

Handsome, highly-finished Villa Residence,
GLEN RHODA, WOOLLAHRA,
together with about one acre and a half of Improved Ground, opposite Medhurst, on the Edgecliff Road, the residence of J. de V. Lamb, Esq., and surrounded by other first-class properties.

GLEN RHODA is for absolute unconditional sale, in consequence of the removal of the proprietor. It is a delightfully sequestered residence, favourably situated in a popular convenient suburb (a few minutes' walk from a 'bus stand), finished and decorated in good style, fitted with every family convenience, and surrounded with a large area of tastefully arranged grounds.

TITLE—Point Piper Leasehold, 90 years to run, at a low ground rent of £12 per annum.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the proprietor to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
FRIDAY, 20th OCTOBER, at 11 o'clock,
The above valuable property.
, RICHARDSON and WRENCH have great pleasure in recommending GLEN RHODA to public attention as a suburban homestead, coming within the means of a numerous class of buyers.

CARDS TO VIEW can be obtained on application.

Terms at sale.

ON MONDAY NEXT.

UNRESERVED SALE
of
SUBURBAN PROPERTIES.

By order of the Mortgagees,
THE AUSTRALIAN TRUST COMPANY.

SMALL FARMS and MARKET GARDENS, being the remaining unsold lots of the
TEMPE ESTATE, COOK'S RIVER,
in lots of one acre and upwards.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the Australian Trust Company to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 9th October, at 11 o'clock,
The residue of the Tempe Estate, Cook's River.
Titles unquestionable, full particulars of which may be obtained on application to Messrs. BRADLEY and SON, Solicitors, Margaret-street.

, Terms at sale.—One quarter cash, and the residue in 3 and 6 months, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum.

Instructions have just been received from Melbourne to sell every lot
TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER.

Plan at the Rooms.

SALE OF CROWN LANDS.

MONDAY, 30th OCTOBER, at 11 o'clock.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the GOVERNMENT of New South Wales to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on
MONDAY, 30th OCTOBER,
at 11 o'clock,
TOWN OF ST. LEONARDS,
Parish of Willoughby,

Lot	No. of Allotment.	No. of Section.	Area. a.	r.	p.	Price per Acre.		
A	1	12	0	1	32	12	0	0
B	2	"	0	2	4	12	0	0
C	3	"	0	2	0	12	0	0
D	4	"	0	1	30	12	0	0
E	5	"	0	1	31	12	0	0
F	6	"	0	2	32	12	0	0
G	7	"	0	2	38	12	0	0
H	8	"	0	2	31	12	0	0
I	9	"	0	2	13	12	0	0
J	10	"	0	2	8	12	0	0
K	11	"	0	2	0	12	0	0
L	12	"	0	1	38	12	0	0
M	13	"	0	1	32	12	0	0
N	14	"	0	1	37	12	0	0
O	15	"	0	2	2	12	0	0
P	16	"	0	2	1	12	0	0
Q	17	"	0	2	1	12	0	0
R	18	"	0	2	0	12	0	0
S	19	"	0	2	0	12	0	0
T	1	13	0	2	0	12	0	0
U	9	"	0	2	0	12	0	0
V	10	"	0	2	0	12	0	0
W	12	"	0	2	0	12	0	0
X	13	"	0	2	0	12	0	0
Y	14	"	0	2	0	12	0	0
X	15	"	0	2	0	12	0	0
AA	17	"	0	1	27	12	0	0
BB	18	"	0	1	9½	12	0	0
CC	19	"	0	1	22½	12	0	0
DD	20	"	0	1	36½	12	0	0
EE	21	"	0	2	24½	12	0	0
FF	22	"	0	1	22½	12	0	0
GG	23	"	0	1	29½	12	0	0
HH	24	"	0	1	36½	12	0	0

WITHOUT ANY RESERVE.
To Close Accounts.
BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

TOWN OF NIMMITABEL.
BLOCK of LAND 5 acres, being SECTION 58 of the TOWNSHIP fronting WOLFE, MONRO, LUCAN and CLARKE STREETS, immediately opposite the PUBLIC RESERVE, together with the premises erected thereon, comprising a LARGE HOUSE built of stone and weatherboards, with commodious stabling, &c., now occupied as POLICE BARRACKS, at a rental of £20 per annum.
CORNER—HALF-ACRE ALLOTMENT OF LAND fronting CLARKE and BOMBALA STREETS, being lot 6 of section 42 of the TOWNSHIP of NIMMITABEL.

TOWN OF BATHURST,
FOUR HALF-ACRE ALLOTMENTS OF LAND fronting CREEK-STREET, between CROAKER'S and OAKES and M'INTOSH'S allotments, being lots 17, 18, 19, and 20 of section 64 of the TOWNSHIP.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the AUSTRALIAN TRUST COMPANY (Mortgagees) to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
MONDAY, 16th OCTOBER, at 11 o'clock,
The above described property and allotments of land, townships of NIMMITABEL and BATHURST.

Full particulars of title may be obtained on application to Messrs. Bradley and Son, solicitors, Margaret-street.
Plans on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

PEREMPTORY SALE.

By order of the Executors of the will of the late Mr. MICHAEL RYAN.

COUNTY OF ARGYLE,
near Goulburn.

940 ACRES of Land, BANGALORE CREEK, known as Michael Ryan's grant on the OLD SOUTHERN ROAD, near the Estate of W. P. FAITHFULL, Esq., and adjoining 640 acres of land belonging to T. W. SMART, Esq.

This is one of the early selections, in close proximity to the town of Goulburn (only 11 miles distant).

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the executors of the will of the late Mr. MICHAEL RYAN to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on MONDAY, 16th October, at 11 o'clock.
The above described 940 acres of land on Bangalore Creek, near Goulburn.
Particulars of title can be obtained on reference to Messrs. HOLDSWORTH and BROWN, Solicitors, Pitt-street.

Plan at the Rooms.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

1.—MARRICKVILLE.
The remaining unsold allotments, in the centre of
THE TOWN OF MARRICKVILLE,
occupying choice positions in that healthy popular suburb, adjoining the PUBLIC SCHOOL, and COUNCIL-CHAMBERS. A Lithographic Plan of the subdivision may be obtained on application.

2.—COOK'S RIVER ROAD.
Four Sites, each having about 50 feet frontage to the Cook's River Road, at the junction of the road leading to Botany, between the residences of M. Metcalfe, Esq., and Thomas Chalder, Esq., being the only unoccupied eligible sites obtainable between the city and Cook's River.

GREEN HILLS.
3.—NATTAI RAILWAY STATION.
Choice beautifully-situated small Farm, of 40 Acres, about half a mile from the above station, adjoining GREEN HILLS, the well-known noted farm of Mr. Powell. This is one of the prettiest sites in this healthy elevated district, about 2600 feet above sea-level.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on
FRIDAY, 27th October,
at 11 o'clock,
The above freehold properties, full particulars of which will be announced in a future advertisement.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

To Builders, Small Capitalists, Mechanics, and others.

HUTCHINSON'S ESTATE,
CHIPPENDALE.

A portion of this well-known valuable Estate, containing about SEVEN AND A HALF ACRES, bounded by BOTANY, REDFERN STREETS, and the SOUTH SIDE of WELLS-STREET, and extending over the railway to Abercrombie-street, now being subdivided into convenient allotments, a great number of which have comfortable cottage residences thereon, or are otherwise improved.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the Trustees of the late William Hutchinson, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on an early date, due notice of which will be given.
The above valuable Chippendale property, in allotments, more or less improved, full particulars of which will be duly announced, or can be obtained on application at the Rooms; or to Messrs. M'Culloch and Son, solicitors, 165, Pitt-street.

LITHOGRAPHIC PLANS of the subdivision are in preparation.

TITLE—TORRENS'S ACT.

Terms, liberal.

FUNERALS.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. FREDERICK A. BURTON, Builder, are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence Grose-street, Camperdown, THIS DAY, October the 4th, at 3 o'clock, to proceed to Balmain Cemetery. WILLIAM CURTIS, Undertaker, Newtown.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. BARTHOLOMEW O'HARE are invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, No. 46, Crown-street, Woolloomooloo, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, to Catholic Cemetery, Petersham. J. and G. SHYING and CO. Undertakers, Geo.-st. and S. H. Rd.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. WILLIAM J. MUNDY, late of H.M. Customs, Sydney, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased WIFE, Catherine Ann; to move from his residence, 380, Kent-street, THIS (Wednesday) MORNING, at half-past 10, and proceed to Randwick Cemetery. C. Kinsela and Sons.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. WILLIAM LOCKWOOD are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased DAUGHTER, Alice; to move from his residence, No. 394, Riley-street, Surry Hills, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter to 3 o'clock, to the Cemetery at Camperdown. JAMES CURTIS, Undertaker, 59, Hunter-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JAMES CARROLL, Solicitor are invited to attend the Funeral of his only beloved DAUGHTER, Ellen Elizabeth; to move from his residence, Surrey Cottage, Raglan-street, Waterloo, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 3 o'clock. C. KINSELA and SONS, Undertakers, George-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. GEORGE GRAY are invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved WIFE, Elizabeth; to move from his residence, 14, French's-terrace, Barcom-street, near the Ice Works, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock. C. KINSELA and SONS, Undertakers, 118, S. H. Rd.; 737, George-st.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JAMES MORRIS are invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved WIFE, Clara Sarah; to move from his residence, 151, Darlinghurst Road, opposite Alberto-terrace, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock. J. and G. SHYING and CO., Undertakers, 719, George-st. South; 60, Riley-st.

THE FRIENDS of the deceased THOMAS SCARD, Esq., M.D., are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, 131, Rose-terrace, William-street, Woolloomooloo, TO-MORROW (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter past 2 o'clock. JAMES CURTIS, Undertaker, 59, Hunter-street.

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

On DWELLINGS and COUNTING-HOUSES.

Rates reduced to a minimum of 2s 3d on Sydney, and 2s 9d on suburban risks.
FANNING, GRIFFITHS, and CO., Agents, Spring-street.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Limited. 35, Cornhill, London. Insurances accepted on behalf of this Company by W. H. MACKENZIE, jun., 96, Pitt-street.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO. W. H. MACKENZIE, Junr., Agent.

LARGE REDUCTION in FIRE PREMIUMS on Dwelling-houses and other Buildings not used for trade purposes, and on their contents.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

DIRECTORS.
CHAIRMAN—Joseph Scaife Willis, Esq.
Benjamin Buchanan, Esq. | Edward Knox, Esq.
G. K. Holden, Esq. | Hon. E. Deas Thomson, C.B.
John S. Watt, Esq.

CAPITAL—£2,000,000.

INVESTED FUNDS—£3,859,392, of which £300,000 are invested in New South Wales and Victoria.

Life Reserve—£2,296,000.
Annual Income, to which the attention of the public is especially directed, £1,650,000.

In order to offer to the public, residing within the City and Suburbs of Sydney, advantages at any rate equal to those of any other Insurance Company, the Directors have reduced the rates of premium on Buildings, good of their class, occupied as PLACES OF WORSHIP, SCHOOL-ROOMS, DWELLING HOUSES, COUNTING HOUSES, LAW CHAMBERS, and OFFICES, or OTHERWISE EXCEPT FOR PURPOSES OF TRADE, and ON THEIR CONTENTS, to the following scale:—

	City of Sydney. s. d.	Suburbs. s. d.
No. 1—Brick or stone, roofed with slates, tiles, or metal, detached	2 3	2 9
2—Ditto, ditto, and adjoining similar buildings ..	2 6	3 3
3—Ditto, ditto, and adjoining shingled buildings ..	3 8	4 0
4—Ditto, roofed with shingles, and detached	3 3	4 0
5—Ditto, ditto, and adjoining slated buildings ..	4 3	4 9
6—Ditto, ditto, and adjoining shingled buildings ..	4 6	5 0
7—Iron buildings, detached ..	7 6	9 0
8—Wooden buildings, detached	12 6	15 0

By order of the Board,
A. STANGER LEATHES, Resident Secretary.
Head Office, Margaret-street.

NEW SOUTH WALES MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital, £150,000.
Unlimited Liability.
Incorporated by Act of Council, 1851.
Offices: George-street, Sydney.
DIRECTORS:
Edward Knox, Esq., Chairman.
John Brewster, Esq.
Charles T. Gedye, Esq.
Thomas Littlejohn, Esq.
John Fairfax, Esq.
The Hon. S. D. Gordon, Esq., M.L.C.
AUDITORS:
Edward Chisholm, Esq. Francis Mitchell, Esq.
SECRETARY:
Robert Garrett, Esq.

AGENTS IN LONDON......Messrs. Atkins and Co.
" ADELAIDE.... Messrs. Joseph Stilling & Co.
" BRISBANE.... Mr. Edward B. Forrest
" MELBOURNE.. Mr. W. H. Jarrett.
" ROCKHAMPTON Messrs. R. M. Hunter & Co.

Risks on goods taken to all parts, at the current rates of premium.
Policies on wool, goods, gold, &c., to Great Britain, granted in triplicate, payable in London in case of loss, by Messrs. Atkins and Co., who also issue policies on behalf of the Company on risks from Great Britain, &c., to the Australian colonies, payable in case of loss, either in Sydney or London.
Time policies granted on vessels at rates according to the nature of the trade in which they are employed.
Goods stowed on deck not covered by the Company's policies unless specially named.
Sydney, 1st May, 1871.

AUSTRALASIAN INSURANCE COMPANY FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE.
Head Office—Collins-street, Melbourne.
The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies on every description of insurable interest, on lowest current terms. Marine losses made payable in India, China, London, or any of the Company's Colonial Agencies.
MONTEFIORE and MONTEFIORE, Gresham-street, next Exchange.

AUSTRALIAN GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Office, 129, Pitt-street, Sydney.
MARINE INSURANCES
Effected at lowest current rates of premium, particulars of which can be obtained at the office.
Policies to Great Britain granted in triplicate, and made payable in London, if required.
HENRY T. FOX, Manager.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE CO., Limited. (LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME, Agents).—Risks accepted at lowest current rates.
FRANK B. TREATT, Manager.

PACIFIC FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SYDNEY.
Capital, £1,000,000.
DIRECTORS:
G. Wigram Allen, Esq., Chairman.
H. E. A. Allen, Esq. | Henry Prince, Esq.
S. A. Joseph, Esq. | Robert Saddington, Esq.
London Branch—C. M. Smith, Esq., Manager.
Risks taken at lowest current rates.
Marine policies made payable in London, or any of the Company's agencies when required. A table of rates may be obtained at the Company's Office, 91, Pitt-street.
E. L. MONTEFIORE, Manager.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Capital, £1,945,000. Income, £330,000. Reserve fund, £240,000.
Established in 1803. Losses paid since the foundation of the Society, £3,132,000.
Insurances effected on buildings, merchandise, and ships. Losses from fire by lightning made good, and all claims on adjustment paid in Sydney.
FANNING, GRIFFITHS, and CO., Agents, Spring-street, Sydney.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.
Established 1849.
FOR MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE, &c.
Annual Revenue, £224,395. Invested Fund, £831,789.
Prospectuses and every information can be obtained at the Principal Office, New Pitt-street.
ALEXANDER J. RALSTON, General Secretary.

THE UNITED INSURANCE COMPANY (Fire and Marine).
Capital, £500,000. Unlimited Liability.
Head Office—276, George-street.
DIRECTORS:
M. Alexander, Esq., M.L.A., Chairman.
The Hon. R. C. Weekes, M.L.C. | J. B. Rundle, Esq.
Richard Hill, Esq., M.L.A. | J. Milson, jun., Esq. | J. R. Cattell, Esq.

FIRE POLICIES issued on BUILDINGS not used for purposes of trade, and their contents, at VERY REDUCED RATES.
WILLIAM RAE, Manager.

REDUCED FIRE RATES ON BUILDINGS.—NORWICH UNION FIRE and LIFE OFFICES.—Established 1808 and 1821.—United capital, £2,850,000. Claims promptly settled in Sydney. 181, Castlereagh-street.
JAMES HENDERSON, Manager.

THE SOUTHERN INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.
Capital, £1,000,000
Sydney Branch—Office, 22, Bridge-street.
Fire and Marine risks effected at lowest rates.
JAMES LAIDLEY, Secretary.

INDUSTRIAL AND PROVIDENT PERMANENT BUILDING AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY.
Trustees:—Stephen Campbell Brown, M.L.A.; George Renwick, Esq., J.P.; and Alderman Roseby.
Interest as under is allowed by this Society on deposits, viz.:—
Payable in 12 months, 8 per cent. per annum
Ditto, 6 months, 7 per cent. ditto
Ditto 3 months, 6 per cent. ditto.
By order of the Board,
WILLIAM JARRETT, Manager.
Offices—Park-street, one door from George-street.

PROSPECTUS of the MULLOON COPPER MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).
Capital, £30,000, in shares of £1 each.
Of which one-third, or 10,000 shares fully paid up, are reserved to the proprietary, and two-thirds, or 20,000 shares, are offered to the public.
Bankers—Joint Stock Bank.
Solicitor—John Dawson, Esq.
Legal Manager and Secretary—Mr. C. Bacon.
Brokers—W. T. Muston and Co., Bell's-chambers.
Temporary Offices—Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street, Sydney.
To be registered under the Limited Liabilities Act, 24 Vic., No. 21, by which Shareholders' liability is limited to the amount of Shares.
For full prospectuses see HERALD 27th September, or apply to brokers or Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS.

PRINCE OF WALES OPERA HOUSE.
CAGLI AND POMPEI'S ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.
Conductor............ SIGNOR ALBERTO ZELMAN
Stage Manager ....Mr. HENRY BEAUMONT.
THIS EVENING, WEDNESDAY, October 4,
Donizetti's Opera Buffa,
DON PASQUALE.
Don Pasquale .... Signor Simone Grandi
Dr. Malatesta.............. Signor Francisco Tournerie
Ernesto .... Signor Leandro Coy
Notario .... Signor Francisco Benso
Nerina .... Signora Augusta Cortesi.

THURSDAY EVENING, October 5,
BENEFIT of SIGNOR ENRICO DONDI.
Under the distinguished Patronage of his Excellency EARL BELMORE (who has kindly consented to be present), COMMODORE STIRLING, R.N., and the OFFICERS of H.M.S. CLIO, CAPTAIN CHALLIS and the OFFICERS of H.M.S. ROSARIO, COLONEL RICHARDSON and the OFFICERS of the NEW SOUTH WALES LOCAL FORCE, SIR WILLIAM and LADY MANNING, SIR TERENCE A. and LADY MURRAY, and the Hon. E. DEAS and Mrs. DEAS THOMSON.
Donizetti's Grand Opera,
LUCREZIA BORGIA.
After which SIGNOR DONDI will sing, for the first time, John L. Hatton's celebrated song,
SIMON THE CELLARER.
To conclude with the third and fourth acts of PIPELE.

FRIDAY EVENING, October 6,
BENEFIT of SIGNOR ANGELO ZENARI.
Verdi's Grand Opera,
IL TROVATORE.

SATURDAY EVENING, October 7,
FIRST NIGHT OF THE SECOND SEASON,
Will be produced for the first time by this company, Verdi's Grand Opera,
RIGOLETTO.
Ghilda .... Signora Tamburini Coy.

PRICES OF ADMISSION for the Benefits.
Dress circle, 7s 6d; family ticket to dress circle, 6s; stall, 4s; pit, 2s; upper circle, 1s. 6d.; gallery one shilling.
Doors open at a quarter-past 7: overture at 8.

THE OPERA.
ARTISTES' FIRST BENEFITS.
FOR ANY NIGHT TO OCTOBER 6TH.
5 Dress Circle Cards.... 25s. 5 Stalls.............. 15s.
Apply at ELVY and CO.'S.

THE OPERA.
IMPORTANT NOTICE.
SUBSCRIBERS' CARDS are now issued. Available for SATURDAY, 7th October, and any night to SATURDAY, 28th October.
15 Dress Circle Cards .... £3 15s.
15 Stalls .... 2 5s.
Apply at ELVY and CO.'S.

THE OPERA.
NOTICE.
The UNPRESENTED RED AND WHITE SUBSCRIPTION CARDS will be available for THIS EVENING.

OPERA.
ADELINA PATTI, or CHRISTINE NILSON.
Signor CAGLI, by the last mail, received from his agent in London a distinct proposition for the engagement of either of the above mentioned celebrated prima donnas for an opera season in Australia.
The expense attending such a season would be enormous, still Signor Cagli entertains the idea that Sydney and Melbourne can guarantee the large amount required.
Those gentlemen who may feel interested in the carrying out of such an unprecedented colonial undertaking, may obtain full information at ELVY and CO.'s Warehouse.
The scheme would call for
200 dress circle subscribers, at £30
and
200 stall ditto 15
The season would be for 24 nights, in September, 1872.
October 3, 1871.

SCHOOL OF ARTS, SYDNEY.—IMMENSE ATTRACTION. POSITIVELY FOR SIX NIGHTS ONLY. Re-opening on FRIDAY, October 6. GRAND FAREWELL PERFORMANCES Of the celebrated Australian Bellringers. The talented Lynch Family (now en route for San Francisco), Miss Clara Lea, of Sydney, Mr. Tom Empson, the great English Ethiopian Comedian, &c. See future announcement.
CHARLES A. BRIGHT, Agent.

CONTINENTAL CAFE, Market-street, three doors from George-street, open every evening.

CONTINENTAL CAFE.—JOHNNY COWAN will introduce TO-NIGHT, "Strolling the Domain."

CONTINENTAL CAFE.—The Military Band EVERY EVENING this week.

SPENCER'S MECHANICAL and WAXWORKS EXHIBITION.—Just added, a splendid collection of 56 Wax Figures, Automaton Singing Bird, &c. Mechanical and Scientific Wonders, Glass Blowing, Glass Spinning, &c., &c. Admission, 1s, Children under 10, half-price.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.
Financial Manager.................Mr. John Bennett
Director and Stage Manager..........Mr. George Darrell.
Scenic Artist ....Mr. Habbe.
Under the distinguished patronage of their Excellencies the EARL and the COUNTESS OF BELMORE.
GREAT and UNQUALIFIED SUCCESS of the eminent tragedian Mr. MORTON TAVARES.
Supported by Mrs. ROBERT HEIR and Mr. GEORGE DARRELL, and the STRONGEST DRAMATIC COMPANY IN THE COLONIES.
TO-NIGHT, Wednesday,
OTHELLO.
Mr. MORTON TAVARES in his unequalled impersonation of Iago.
Desdemona .... Mrs. Robert Heir
Othello............................ Mr. George Darrell.
THE ARTFUL DODGE.
Miss Andrews, Howe Douglas, Madame Rulthorp Melville, &c.
FRIDAY—MERCHANT OF VENICE.
Bonnets not allowed in the circle. A cloak room provided, no fees allowed.
Prices:—Dress circle, 3s; stalls, 2s; pit and upper circle, 1s; gallery, 6d.
SECURE YOUR SEATS AT ELVY'S.

COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT TO Miss MADELINE SCHILLER, at the SCHOOL OF ARTS, THIS EVENING, 4th October, at 8 o'clock.
On which occasion His Excellency the GOVERNOR and Lady BELMORE have kindly expressed their intention of being present.
The Committee have much pleasure in announcing that Miss MADELINE SCHILLER will be assisted by the following distinguished artists, who have been good enough to offer their services:—
Signor and Signora COY, | by kind permission of
Signor DONDI, | Signor CAGLI;
and
Miss LUCY CHAMBERS.
Conductor—Mr. CHARLES S. PACKER.
Admission, by ticket only, to be obtained at Mr. W. H. Paling's, and Messrs. Elvy and Co.'s, George-street; and of Mr. L. Moss, Hunter-street.
Tickets—Stalls, 7s 6d; gallery, 4s.

GALLERY TICKETS, 4s each, can be purchased up to 5 o'clock, THIS DAY. No money will be taken at the doors.

COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT to MISS MADELINE SCHILLER, THIS EVENING.—The Committee request that all friends will send in return of their tickets to the undersigned by 4 o'clock THIS DAY, to enable them to make ample arrangements for accommodation.
S. A. JOSEPH, Honorary Secretary.

MISS MADELINE SCHILLER'S CONCERT, THIS EVENING.—All ACCOUNTS against the Committee are requested to be furnished to the undersigned for payment TO-MORROW (Thursday) morning, at 11 o'clock.
S. A. JOSEPH, Honorary Secretary.

SCANDINAVIAN MUSIC HALL, Castlereagh-street, OPEN EVERY EVENING, with Singing, Dancing, Burlesques, and Farces, by W. T. JOHNSON. Dress Circle now open as reserved. Hall as usual. Admission free. Notice to the Public: Suppers from 8 till 12, during the performance. Scandinavian Music Hall.

SCANDINAVIAN MUSIC HALL.—A GRAND FANCY AND DRESS BALL will be given in the above Hall, on THURSDAY, 5th of October. Dancing to commence at 9 o'clock sharp.
Tickets to be had from W. T. JOHNSON only, at the Hall. Single tickets, 3s 6d; double tickets, 6s.
Refreshments to be had at moderate prices.
All tickets to be had before the night of the ball, as no tickets will be sold at the door.
Tickets not transferable.
The United Brass Band is engaged.
Master of Ceremonies, Mr. JOE CHAMBERS.

V. FIREWORKS! R.
GRAND MUSICAL and PYROTECHNICAL FETE, in the DOMAIN, on THURSDAY EVENING.
The GREAT KO-HI-NOOR DIAMOND.
The TRUE LOVER'S KNOT.
The EVENING STAR.
The GREAT REVOLVING SUN.
The CHEQUERED RAINBOW WHEEL.
The CHINESE YEW TREE.
The GIRANDOLE.
The HORIZONTAL CASCADE WHEEL.
The ILLUMINATED PIGEONS.
The FIERY PHŒNIX EAGLES.
ASCENT of ITALIAN ROCKETS.
BRILLIANT ILLUMINATION.
ROYAL SALUTE,
And numerous other new devices.
For full particulars see bills, to-morrow's HERALD; also this day's EVENING NEWS.
ADMISSION ONE SHILLING, CHILDREN SIX-PENCE.
Gates open at 7 o'clock.
Commence at 8 o'clock sharp.
☞ You are particularly requested to purchase tickets, which are to be had at the principal Booksellers and Hotels, to prevent being crushed.

HANDICAP PRIZE PIGEON MATCH will take place at Mr. Holmes' Ground, Windsor, on SATURDAY, 7th October. Thirty subscribers, one guinea each. Prize, Fat Ox, sixteen hundred pounds weight, with ten sovereigns added. First Prize, fat ox; second prize, £6; third prize, £4.
Entrances will be received by Mr. HOLMES; or the undersigned.
CRAWFORD ROBERT BEDWELL, Hon. Sec.

DANCING.—Mrs. M'INNES'S Quadrille Assembly, This Evening, Wednesday, Colonnade, Elizabeth-st.

STOCK, SHARES, AND MONEY.

MONEY.
MERCANTILE LOAN AND DISCOUNT COMPANY.
Offices—98, ELIZABETH-STREET (between King and Hunter streets).
The Proprietors of this Company are prepared to offer advantages to parties in want of accommodation on the most liberal terms.
Sums of £5 to £10,000 advanced on deposit of DEEDS, either FREEHOLD or LEASEHOLD; BILLS OF LADING, BILL OF SALE, without possession or on any tangible security. REPAYABLE either weekly, monthly, or quarterly.
BILLS NEGOTIATED and DISCOUNTED DAILY, with or without collateral security, at the lowest possible rates.
LOANS executed within twenty-four hours after application.
OFFICE HOURS—9 to 3. SATURDAY 9 to 1.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
LONDON LOAN and DISCOUNT SOCIETY
125, Elizabeth-street South.
THIS SOCIETY is established to assist tradesmen and others, on the following terms:—MONEY ADVANCED in sums varying from £5 to £1000, on security of two responsible householders, TO BE REPAID BY WEEKLY INSTALMENTS OF 1s in the pound. PERSONS desirous of obtaining £5 receive £4 10s cash. THE ADVANCE GUARANTEED WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS IF THE SECURITIES ARE APPROVED OF.
☞ ARRANGEMENTS CAN BE MADE FOR MONTHLY OR QUARTERLY PAYMENTS.
BILLS OF SALE ON FURNITURE, &c., WITHOUT POSSESSION OR ANY OTHER AVAILABLE SECURITY.
Forms may be had gratis on application.
FROM £10 to £5000 ON DEPOSIT OF DEEDS FROM 6 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

MONEY.
NATIONAL LOAN AND DISCOUNT COMPANY,
Capital, £50,000.
Offices—51, Hunter-street, corner of Elizabeth-street.
This Company is formed with a view of assisting Professional Men, Government Officials, Tradesmen, and others who may be temporarily in want of a Money Loan, without their having to resort to extreme measures. This Company will make such advances on the following easy and equitable terms:—
Sums from £5 to £5000 can be obtained on personal and other securities, repayable by weekly instalments of ONE SHILLING in the pound, or arrangements can be made for monthly or quarterly payments. Persons borrowing £5 receive £4 10s, to be repaid by twenty weekly instalments.
BILLS DISCOUNTED DAILY. Advances made on deposit of deeds of freehold and leasehold property; bill of sale, merchandise, certificates, reversionary interests, or any other tangible security.
All money transactions entertained, and advances guaranteed within twenty-four hours after application, if securities approved of.
Forms and other information can be had at the Company's Offices.
Office hours, from 9 to 5; Saturdays, 9 to 1.

MONEY LENT.—The utmost value advanced on plate, watches, clothing, &c. 105, Bathurst-street.

£50,000 READY to be advanced, in large or small sums, by the PERMANENT MUTUAL BENEFIT BUILDING and INVESTMENT SOCIETY, on security of Freehold or Leasehold Properties, the mortgage being redeemable by equal monthly instalments, in 4, 6, 8, 10, or 12 years, as per following table:—
Monthly instalments to repay £100 with interest:—

In years.	Amount.	In years.	Amount.
4 ..	.. £2 7 4	10	.. £1 5 0
6 ..	.. 1 14 8	12	.. 1 2 8
8 ..	.. 1 8 6		

Nearly £70,000 has been advanced in little more than two years.
Borrowers share equally with investors in the profits of this most successful institution.
Chairman—G. WIGRAM ALLEN, Esq., M.L.A.
Directors—Professor Pell, J. Sutherland, Esq., M.L.A, John Lucas, Esq., M.L.A., M. Chapman, Esq., and W. T. Pinhey, Esq.
HEAD OFFICE, 305, GEORGE-STREET.
Number of shares issued to March last.. 10,276
Number of mortgages effected to ditto .. 205
Subscription Income at ditto .. .. £22,200 a year.
RANDOLPH NOTT, Secretary.

SHARES and DEBENTURES may be DISPOSED OF through HENRY I. WEST and CO., 326, George-street, at the undermentioned reduced rates, viz.:—On Shares half per cent. on all sums under £1000, and on Debentures to the same amount, quarter per cent. All sums above £1000, as per agreement.
N.B.—HENRY I. WEST and CO. are not members of the "Sharebrokers' Association."

SALES and PURCHASES of Debentures and Shares effected by CHATFIELD and SON, 69, Pitt-street.

£3000 TRUST MONEYS to LEND on Freehold or Leasehold, City or Suburban Securities, in sums of not less than £300. Apply to RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO., Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street.

PEAK DOWNS COPPER SHARES.—Wanted to Purchase, 1000 at 53s. B. R. E., HERALD Office.

PEAK DOWNS, City Bank, Sydney and Pacific Insurance, Mitchell's Creek, Australasian Steam SHARES for SALE; Joint Stock Bank and Sydney Marine Shares and Queensland Debentures Wanted. C. BATE, 165, Pitt-street.

CITY BANK / Australasian Steam
Joint Stock Bank / Mitchell's Creek
SHARES for SALE.
W. T. MUSTON and CO., 173, Pitt-street.

BAND OF HOPE AND ALBION CONSOLS GOLD MINE, Ballarat. Daily yield over one hundred ounces; monthly dividend, 2s 6d per share.—A few SHARES for SALE, with three months' dividend guaranteed, by BARTON and MELHADO, 165, Pitt-street.

TOOKEY GOLD MINING COMPANY, New Zealand.—SHARES for SALE by BARTON and MELHADO.
Also shares in the following companies:—
Bank of New South Wales / Australasian Steam
City Bank / United Insurance
Sydney Insurance / Tambaroora Mining shares

BARTON and MELHADO have daily telegrams from Melbourne of the prices of the principal Ballarat mines and Tookey Company shares, which may be seen at their Office.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND MUSIC.

MADDOCK'S SELECT LIBRARY, 383, George-street.—Subscribers can commence any time.

ANTHONY TROLLOPE'S NOVELS (Cheap Editions).—The Belton Estate, 2s 6d; Can You Forgive Her, 4s; Dr. Thorne, 2s 6d; Miss Mackenzie, 2s 6d; Orley Farm, 4s; Phineas Finn, 4s; Rachael Ray, 2s 6d; The Warden, 2s 6d.
J. READING and CO., Booksellers, George-street.

BRINLEY RICHARDS'S PIANOFORTE PIECES, 2s each.—Chime again, beautiful bells, Floating on the wind, Her bright smile, &c., Juanita, The mocking bird, Strangers yet, Thy voice is near. Boosey's Book of Czerny's 50 best exercises for piano, selected from the 101 set, 1s 6d. J. READING and CO., George-street.

SCOTT'S AUSTRALIAN LEPIDOPTERA, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, only three numbers of each, just arrived. Apply S. T. LEIGH and CO., 21, Hunter-street.

THE Initial NOTEPAPER and ENVELOPES, at COOKE'S cheap Stationery Shop, 670, George-street.

OPERA BOOKS.—La Sonnambula, Nino, Macbeth, &c., 6d each. H. HAINS, opposite Royal Hotel.

THE CERTAINTY of the Final Judgment of all Men; a sermon. Price 6d. Clarke, 23, Hunter-st.

THREE LETTERS on Orange Institutions, with appendix, &c., by A. Gordon, Esq. 23, Hunter-st.

POPULAR SONGS.—Put me in my little bed, 2s 6d; Little Footsteps, 2s 6d. CLARKE, 23, Hunter-st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

PIANOS, PIANOS.
ELVY and CO.'S PIANOFORTE GALLERY.

PIANOS BY HIGH CLASS MAKERS.
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RELIABLE TRICHORD PIANOS, at £29.
ELVY and CO.'S PIANOFORTE GALLERY.

ELEGANT AND RELIABLE PIANOS, £35.
ELVY and CO.'S PIANOFORTE GALLERY.

MASON and HAMBLIN'S ORGANS.
ELVY and CO.'S PIANOFORTE GALLERY.

PIANOFORTES and HARMONIUMS, from the first LONDON and CONTINENTAL HOUSES, MILITARY INSTRUMENTS and MUSIC at reduced prices, Boosey's cheap Operas, &c. MOSS, 5, Hunter-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GLASS SHADES in every size, cheaper than ever. Berlin Emporium, 39, South Head Road.

THE NEW perforated LEATHER, in all colours. M. C. BOHRSMANN, 39, South Head Road.

TO TANNERS.—Wanted, to rent a TANYARD. Apply George Butler, Francis-street, Glebe.

WANTED, a CORNCRACKER, Scott's "Little Giant," No. 2 or 3. L. Kavanagh, Haymarket.

WANTED, good WATCH DOG. State price, and where to be seen. H. B., HERALD Office.

WANTED, old Cotton and Woollen Rags, Bagging, Rope, Canvas. John Williams, 202, Sussex-st.

WANTED, to buy old Rope, Cotton and Woollen Rags. Sydney Marine Stores, 332, Sussex-st. South.

WANTED, a second-hand SCREW for Woolpress. Apply 438, George-street.

WANTED, to purchase well-bred Buggy HORSE; trial required. Prince, Albion Hotel, Haymarket.

WANTED, to buy left-off CLOTHING, of every description; highest price. Murphy, 107, Bathurst-st.

WANTED, a COW, recently calved; moderate price. By letter, stating quantity of milk, price, to C., Post-office, Watson's Bay.

WANTED, for a term, a good FARM, from 300 to 1000 (or more) acres; must be a good house on it. Apply T. H., HERALD Office.

WANTED, to SELL two first-class Milch COWS. Milk without bail or leg rope. Apply M. Navin, Pitt-street, Redfern.

WANTED, to Purchase a Nuggetty CART STALLION, sound and young, about 16 hands high, with a good head; the Suffolk Punch breed preferred. Apply to Mr. Gibson, 282, Pitt-street.

PROFESSIONS, TRADES, ETC.

A YOUNG LADY desires an ENGAGEMENT as visiting governess; will impart to her pupils an English education, with French and music. L., Mrs. Lethaby, 410, George-street.

CABINETMAKER'S IMPROVERS wanted. W. Jones and Son, Ross-street, Glebe.

FOR SALE, a MANGLE. No. 22, Union-lane, off Pitt-street.

DRESSMAKER.—Wanted, a competent Dressmaker. Apply 222, Dowling-street.

INTELLIGENT YOUTH, for office work. Apply by letter, with refs., G. Loxton and Co., Queen's-place.

MRS. KNELLER PARKER requires a Resident GOVERNESS. Knellerpore, Double Bay.

MACHINIST wanted by the day, by Mrs. Burton Bradley, Glenmore Road.

ODDFELLOWS' MEDICAL INSTITUTE, Elizabeth-street.—Required, a duly qualified MEDICAL PRACTITIONER, for the above Institute. Applications, with credentials, to be sent to Mr W. F. HINCHY, at the Institute, from whom all particulars can be obtained. Early applications requested. J. Mutton, Secretary.

PARTNER wanted, to extend Produce Agency Business. Apply Henry Priestly, 53, Sussex-street.

THE ADVERTISER, with a capital of £300 or £400, is desirous of joining a Partner, in any paying investment in town or country. H. T., HERALD Office.

TAILORS, Tailors.—Wanted good HANDS, constant employ. Clothing Factory, 217, Lower George-st.

TO PAINTERS.—Wanted, a BRUSH HAND. M'Neilly, 240, Castlereagh-street.

VISITING TUTOR, wanted, for morning and afternoon, near Surry Hills; qualified and experienced. Address, with names of references, to A. M. F., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a BRASS FINISHER, practical man; none other need apply. J. M'Manus, 386, Pitt-st.

WANTED, a practical GLASS MANUFACTURER. H., Box, HERALD Office.

WANTED, Apprentices to the Tailoring; also, to Hire Howe machine. B.R.D., op. Sportsman's Arms.

WANTED, an accomplished Lady, as PARTNER, in a Ladies' School. Mela, Post-office, Newcastle.

WANTED, APPRENTICES to the Waistcoat Making. S. Cunningham, tailor, 213, Pitt-street.

WANTED, WOODCUTTERS. Apply to James Farrelly, coal and fuel depot, George-st. North.

WANTED, Draper's ASSISTANT for the country. Apply Messrs. Tess and Davenport, before 10 a.m.

WANTED, two good COACH PAINTERS. Apply to H. Vickers, Glebe.

WANTED, MAN, to make light carts. Robertson's Coach Factory, Pitt-street South.

WANTED, Coach Painter, Trimmer, Smith, and Carriage Maker. Robertson's Coach Factory.

WANTED, a CARPENTER, to lay floors. Westmoreland-street, Glebe.

WANTED, a MASON. Apply P. Wintle, Pawley's ground, below Bluck's Hotel, Crown-street.

WANTED, MACHINIST, W.W.; also Apprentices to dressmaking. Mrs. Ross, Athlone-place.

WANTED, for the country, a respectable Man, as GARDENER, and to be otherwise useful. Apply to Mr. J. Graham, New Market.

WANTED, an efficient PROMPTER. Apply 10 o'clock, George Darrell, Stage Manager, Victoria Theatre.

WANTED, for the country, a first-class HABERDASHER; also, a DRAPER and a Window Dresser. Apply to Christopher Newton, Brother, and Co., George-street.

WANTED, to APPRENTICE a Youth of 15 to some respectable trade; jeweller preferred; references and premium if required. A. Corben, 134, Foveaux-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, for the country, a BAKER, a single man preferred; also, a young MAN, who has been used to butchering; both must be sober and industrious. Inquire at the Tarragon Hotel, corner of King and Sussex streets, Sydney, on Wednesday, October 4th, between 9 and 10 a.m.

£10 GIVEN for permanent Situation of £75 a year, in any light employment. 157, Pitt-street.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A RESPECTABLE Woman, having lived in asylums, and can be well recommended, wishes for a similar SITUATION, or as a Stewardess. Mrs. Capps, King-street.

A RESPECTABLE GIRL wants a SITUATION as Servant; open one week. 17, Francis-st., W'lmoo.

WANTED, by a respectable middle-aged Widow, SITUATION, as General Servant. 163, Phillip-st.

WANTED, SITUATION, as House and Parlourmaid, good reference. Apply 2, Beattie-st., Balmain.

WANTED, a SITUATION, for a Lad, 15 years old, has been accustomed to look after a horse and cow and attend a garden; good reference. Apply E. G. Y., 690, George-street.

SERVANTS WANTED.

WANTED, a WETNURSE, to receive a baby at her home. Apply Mr. Charles Nathan, Macquarie-st.

WANTED, a useful little GIRL. Mrs. Gilchrist, No. 77, Market-street.

WANTED, a House and Parlour MAID. Apply to Mrs. George Hill, Albion-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a tidy active GIRL, for needlework and light housework. 5, Castlereagh-st., Redfern.

WANTED, a GIRL, aged 14, to mind 2 children. Apply to Mrs. Underwood, Victoria Barracks.

WANTED, a little GIRL, to nurse. Apply Yorkshire Stingo, Castlereagh-street South.

WANTED, smart Man, for North Shore; General Servant, for Orange. Mrs. Stephenson, 6, Bridge-st.

WANTED, a GIRL, about 17, to be useful. 19, Jaylor's-buildings, Wellington-street, Chippendale.

WANTED, 2 smart WAITERS, between 1 and 2 daily. Mr. C. Pfahlert, Exchange, Bridge-st.

WANTED, a strong BOY, to drive, and be generally useful. 773, George-st., op. Benevolent Asylum.

WANTED, a useful GIRL, about 14. Apply Mrs. Fletcher, 67, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, a LAD, one accustomed to kitchen work. Apply White Horse Hotel, George-street.

WANTED, a respectable Girl, as General SERVANT. 18, Brisbane-street, off South Head Road.

WANTED, a good COOK, also a HOUSEMAID. 1, Logue's Family Hotel, Waverley.

WANTED, a Garden LABOURER for the country; single man. J. Graham, seedsman, New Market.

WANTED, a handy GIRL, about 12, to mind children and be useful. 388, George-street.

WANTED, a BOY, for a Smith's Shop. G. Owen, 229, George-street.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, about 15 years of age. Apply 26, Pitt-street, Redfern.

WANTED, General SERVANT, no objection to public-house. Registry Office, op. St. Barnabas'.

WANTED, a good COOK, who can iron. Apply 14, College-street.

WANTED, good SERVANTS, for good Situations, town and country. Mrs. Donnelly, 83, Wm.-st.

WANTED, a clean, industrious General SERVANT. 329, Bourke-street, near Burton-street.

WANTED, General SERVANT, one that can milk. Home, Mrs. Vipond, 24, Burton-st., South Hd. Rd.

WANTED, a Cook and Laundress and House and Parlourmaid for country. The Home, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, a MAN, to ride a quiet horse. H. Simpson, auctioneer, &c., 145, King-street.

WANTED, a LAD. Apply 342, George-street.

WANTED, a respectable NURSE. Apply, after 11, 9, Victoria-terrace, Miller's Point.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, about 14, to sleep at home. 400, Macquarie-street South.

WANTED, Cook and Laundress, Working Housekeeper, Gen. Servants, young Girls. Newtown Office.

WANTED, a NURSEMAID. Poppenhagen's Hotel, Barrack-street.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. 213, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, General SERVANT; wash and iron well. Mrs. Fredk. Lee, Ivy Lodge, Pitt-street, Redfern.

WANTED, a useful GIRL, about 14 years; to sleep at home. Apply 43, New Pitt-street, at 10 o'clock.

WANTED, General SERVANT. Mrs. Watt, Glebe Point Road, near Pyrmont Bridge Road.

WANTED, an English or Scotch WOMAN, to do housework for a family in Sydney two days in the week. Send address to M. O., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a NURSE and NEEDLEWOMAN, where the youngest child is 5 years old. Apply after 9 o'clock, Mrs. Conway, 400, George-street, opposite the Telegraph Office.

WANTED, a competent House and Parlour Maid, and Housemaid, Laundress, Kitchen Maid, and two for Bathurst—Housemaid and Cook. Mrs. Bradford, 69, William-street.

APARTMENTS, BOARD, & RESIDENCE.

A SUITE of APARTMENTS, opposite the Inner Domain, will be VACANT after the 7th of October, at 183, Macquarie-street North.

APARTMENTS vacant, Mrs. Haslingden's, Oakville House, 5, Richmond-terrace, near the Domain.

APARTMENTS vacant, a handsome suite, drawing-room suitable for family. Wentworth House, Ch.-hl.

A COMFORTABLE BEDROOM, for a gentleman. 90, Hunter-street.

APARTMENTS vacant, suitable for families and gentlemen, at 138, Castlereagh-street North.

A DRAWING-ROOM SUITE and Vacancies. Mrs. Rewett, 1, Carlton-terrace, Wynyard-square.

BOARD, for married couple or gentlemen; piano, bath, 178, Flora-terrace, Woolloomooloo-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE with an English family; terms £1 1s. Exeter House, 291, Castlereagh-st.

BOARD and RESIDENCE at 24, Wynyard-square. Terms, moderate. A bath.

BOARD (private) for Lady and Gentleman, or two Gentlemen; harbour view, piano, bath. 9, Stanley-st.

BURWOOD.—Furnished APARTMENTS, with or without board; also, a well-furnished COTTAGE to LET. Mrs. Sawkins, Windermere.

COMFORTABLE Home for a Gentleman in a private family. 91, Victoria-st. North, Darlinghurst.

PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE. 207, Macquarie-street, near Domain gate. Terms, moderate.

REQUIRED, by a young Gentleman, a furnished BEDROOM, partial board. Terms, L. G., HERALD.

REQUIRED, Furnished LODGINGS, one or two bedrooms and sitting-room, within easy distance of Observatory. Address, with particulars, to Mrs. X. Y. Z., Post Office.

WANTED, a large front Furnished BEDROOM, with use of kitchen. State terms, M. M., HERALD.

WANTED, by a Lady, Furnished Front ROOM; Darlinghurst, Surry Hills preferred. K., HERALD.

WANTED, furnished, 2 ROOMS; moderate rent; permanent, near King-st. A. B., 35, Riley-st. N.

TO LET.

A LARGE HOUSE, 10 rooms, in a central position, to LET, furnished or unfurnished. Temperance Hotel.

A SMALL well-furnished HOUSE to LET, in Macquarie-st. W. P. Woolcott, Bell's-chambers, Pitt-st.

A COMFORTABLE suburban HOUSE, furnished. W. P. Woolcott, Bell's-chambers. Rent moderate.

AT the corner of King and George streets.—To LET, the SHOP, No. 414, George-street (one door from King-street); best position in the city. Apply F. Lassetter and Co., 421, George-street.

BALMAIN.—To LET, a neat COTTAGE in Johnston-street, Peacock's Point. Apply on premises.

EDGECLIFF ROAD.—To LET, KILVINGTON HOUSE and Grounds, containing 8 rooms, kitchen, with stove, laundry, pantry, store rooms, bath, yard, &c., and every convenience. Lennon and Cape, 136, Pitt-st.

HOUSE to LET, every convenience, 4 rooms and kitchen, 11s. Whittell's office, foot of Bathurst-st.

HOUSE to LET, 54, Cooper-street; 7 rooms, garden, every convenience. 241, Elizabeth-street.

HOMEBUSH.—Furnished COTTAGE and KITCHEN to LET, near the Post-office; rent, 25s week.

KURRAJONG.—Furnished HOUSE to LET. Apply to Rev. W. Scott, St. Paul's College.

ST. PETERS.—To LET, SPENCER LODGE, now under thorough repair; rent, 12s 6d. Apply next door.

TO LET, No. 15, Bligh-street. Mr. J. Mullens, 133, Pitt-street.

TO LET, first-class RESIDENCE, 36, Upper Fort-street. Apply at 226, Macquarie-street.

TO LET, No. 205, Horbury-terrace, Macquarie-street. Apply at 225, Macquarie-street.

TO LET, a 4-roomed HOUSE, Judge-street. Apply Pierce, William-street.

TO LET, a HOUSE, 6 rooms, 19, Marlborough-street, Surry Hills. Mrs. Hulle, 573, George-street South.

TO LET, detached COTTAGE, 5 rooms, kitchen, warehouse, water frontage, off Chowne-street, Pyrmont.

TO LET, No. 2, London-terrace, 7 rooms, wash-house, bath, Bourke-street, Surry Hills; 18s.

TO LET, PUBLIC-HOUSE, leading thoroughfare, 8 rooms, 17s 6d per week. C. Bate, 165, Pitt-street.

TO LET, first-rate HOTEL, George-street, Haymarket, doing good business. C. Bate, 165, Pitt-st.

TO LET, PUBLIC-HOUSE, 8 rooms, &c., Surry Hills; good opening for a butcher. Bate, 165, Pitt-st.

TO LET, new HOUSES, 4 and 6 rooms each, Bourke-st., opp. Stanley-st. Ten minutes from Post Office.

TO LET, SHOP, six rooms, 2 doors from Marine Hotel, Lower George-st.; rent 25s. Mrs. Quirk, 506, Geo.-st.

TO LET, No. 2, Kensington-street, off Parramatta-st., SHOP and four rooms; rent 10s. Apply No. 6.

TO LET, 3 and 4 roomed HOUSES, 8s, 9s, 10s per week. Apply 562, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, SHOP, centre of William-street, next Butler's. Apply Paddington Brewery.

TO LET, comfortable COTTAGE; rent 6s. 12, Marshall-street, off Fitzroy-street, Surry Hills.

TO LET, ARLINGTON COTTAGE, Five Dock. Rent moderate. Apply Mrs. Cannon, on the premises.

TO LET, Crown-street, Surry Hills, HOUSE, 5 rooms and kitchen; 12s. F. Smith, opposite Royal Hotel.

TO LET, 313, George-street, near Post Office, large Shop, Dwelling, and Store. Rent mod. Cubitt, Bridge-st.

TO LET, HOUSE, 5 rooms, kitchen, bath, and large yard. 14, Hill-street, off Macquarie-street South.

TO LET, a HOUSE, 6 rooms, hall, balcony, and verandah. Apply 534, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

TO LET, for a few months, a well-furnished COTTAGE, containing 7 rooms, kitchen, &c. Particulars on application to W. T. Pinhey, Esq., 257, Pitt-street.

TO LET, in Upper William-street, a comfortable Family RESIDENCE, with every convenience, known as Knox House. Apply to J. B. Jones, Camperdown.

TO LET, a neat COTTAGE, in Pitt-street, Redfern, 4 rooms, kitchen, &c., with small garden, water laid on; rent low. Apply to Mr. Kettle, adjoining; or to J. S. Harrison, 267, George-street.

TO BE LET, detached COTTAGE, 6-room HOUSES, and 3 SHOPS and DWELLINGS, in good business situations; also FARM and HOMESTEAD, 90 acres. G. Langhorne, Enmore Road.

TO LET, central business PREMISES, on very liberal terms. For particulars apply at 288, Pitt-street; or of C. C. Gold, Moore's Cottage, inside Newtown Toll-bar.

TO LET, new 3-roomed COTTAGE, off Pitt-street South, large yard; rent 10s. Also, 407, Castlereagh-street, 5-roomed HOUSE, with large yard; rent 12s. Gibson, 282, Pitt-street.

TO LET, 333, Macquarie-street, near Lyons-terrace, commodious Family RESIDENCE, 8 rooms, kitchen, with patent range, store, servant's and bath rooms; garden in front, &c. Apply Mr. Rielly, grocer, opposite.

TO LET, late VICTORIA INN, opposite St. Benedict's, Parramatta-street, as Stores, or Shop, and Dwelling, ample accommodation, 14 rooms, large cellars, yard, and stabling, &c. Apply Zinc Stores, next door.

TO LET, the HOUSE, 139, King-street, known as the CAFE DE LA REGENCE, consisting of shop, 6 rooms, kitchen, bathroom, &c.; fixtures and stock to be taken at a valuation. For further particulars apply 139, King-street.

TO LET, that large and central SHOP and DWELLING HOUSE, No. 397, George-street, lately occupied by Stanford and Co. Apply to John M. M'Quade, Windsor; or to Messrs. Beaumont, next Lassetter's, George-street, Sydney.

TO LET.—HOUSES in Elizabeth-street North, 6 and 8 rooms, &c.
Houses in Lauriston-terrace, Phillip-street, 8 rooms, &c.
Houses in Cleveland-street, Redfern, 4 rooms, kitchen, &c.
Rose Cottage, Newtown, 6 rooms and kitchen, garden, &c.
M. F. Josephson, 110, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, in Macquarie-street, nearly opposite the Legislative Council, one of those first-class, newly-erected HOUSES, recently occupied by Dr. Egan, with all the modern improvements; bathroom, pantry fitted with shelves, kitchen with one of the best ranges; scullery with copper boiler; two yards, back entrance, and other conveniences; water and gas laid on, and the premises are thoroughly drained. Apply Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street.

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